

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law,
3 S. Commercial, Commissioner of
Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and
Notary Public Ohio second floor over the
Johanna jewelry store, South Erie street,
Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to
all business entrusted to his care in Stark
and the adjoining counties.

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NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio
J. S. Coleman, President, J. H. Bunn,
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W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Physi-
cian, Office No. 55 East Main street, 12a
Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night

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A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and
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W. S. BELL & CO., manufacturers of Wash-
ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable
Traction Engines, Horse powers, etc.,
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MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. C. Gar-
land, Proprietor, manufacturers of
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Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactur-
ers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Be-
low, Massillon, Ohio.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufac-
turers of Bridges, Roofs and Gen-
eral Structures.

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Printers are putting the fin-
ishing touches to our

New ---
Catalogue

—it will be ready in a few days
—over 200 pages—filled with
illustrations and prices of new
Suits, Capes, Jackets and lots
of other nice Dry Goods—full
information about the store—
most complete shopping guide
we've ever issued. Send your
name and address now so you'll
be sure to receive a copy early.
We'll send it free—postpaid.

Less Prices

buy choicer Dress Goods here
this season than ever before—
strong statement—but you send
for samples and see if goods and
prices don't prove it

Sample the lines of
American woolens at
25c a yard.

—over half a hundred different
color combinations—all wool—
not a clumsy thread in them—
all neat, genteel styles for good,
serviceable wear.

New all wool dress goods—30
to 45c—36 to 44 inches wide—
checks and neat novelties

Imported Dress Goods
50c, 75c. to \$5.00.

Choice new silks for waists
and gowns, 50c. to \$1.50.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.
It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet
and instantly takes the sting out of corns
and bunions. It's the greatest comfort
discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease
makes tight fitting or new shoes feel
easy. It is a certain cure for sweating,
callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try
it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe
stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial
packages free. Address, Allen S. Olm-
sted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment
will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and
itching piles. It absorbs the tumors,
allays the itching at once, acts as a
poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Wil-
liams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared
only for piles and itching of the private
parts, and nothing else. Every box is
guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by
mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams
Med. Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Cor-
respondence solicited from intending
settlers. The North-Western Home-
Seeker gives practical information to
those interested in the pursuits of agri-
culture, dairying and cattle raising. Send
for free copy to

C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine Na-
tional Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer today to show you a
package of GRAIN-O, the new food
drink that takes the place of coffee. The
children may drink it without injury as
well as adults. All who try it, like it.
GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of
Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure
grains, and the most delicate stomach
receives it without distress. The price
of coffee, 15c and 25c per package.
Sold by all grocers.

A TARIFF OPINION.

Attorney General McKenna In-
terprets Section 22.

AGAINST DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

He Says It Cannot Be Assessed Against
Goods Coming From Foreign Coun-
tries Direct Through Canada to the
United States—Points of Decision.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Attorney
General McKenna has announced his
opinion in the matter of section 22 of
the new tariff law. He holds, in effect,
that goods coming directly into the
United States from foreign countries
through Canadian ports are not subject
to the discriminating duty of 10 per
cent, and also holds that foreign goods
shipped from countries other than British
possessions in British vessels are not
subject to the discriminating duty.

Two questions were asked by the at-
torney general, the first of which was,
in effect, whether the discriminating
duty of 10 per cent provided for in sec-
tion 22 should be assessed against an
invoice of tea from China which had
arrived at Vancouver in British vessels
and thence shipped through Canada to
Chicago; the second question was
whether the discriminating duty should
be assessed against a cargo of
manicure sets from Chile which re-
cently arrived in a British ship at
Philadelphia. Both these questions the
attorney general answers in the nega-
tive.

The opinion of the attorney general
first quotes section 22 in full, then
says: "Three plausible contentions
are based upon this section whose
strength differ only in degree.

"First—That the duty is a discrimi-
nation upon importations in vessels not
of the United States whether directly
to the United States or to a contiguous
country and thence to the United
States.

"Second—A discrimination against
importations of goods (not in the usual
course of strictly retail trade) from a
contiguous country they not being the
product thereof. In this the charac-
ter of the vessel is not important.

"Third—A discrimination against
goods being the productions of a foreign
country or contiguous to the United
States which shall come into the United
States from a contiguous country.

"In this contention the words 'come
into the United States' are used as dis-
tinguishing movement only.

"Under the first and second conten-
tions the duty would not be imposed.
Under the third it would be imposed
select it as a basis for consideration.

"To support it, it is said the section
imposes the duty in two cases (a) when
the goods are imported in vessels not
of the United States and to the United
States; (b) when they are the pro-
duction of a country not contiguous and
come into the United States from a
contiguous country, the character of
the vessel in which they were trans-
ported to the contiguous country being
indifferent.

"The first case we are not now con-
cerned with and the second is attempted
to be established by the following
reasoning. The goods are Chinese or
Japanese production, hence the pro-
duction of a foreign country 'not con-
tiguous to the United States,' they
come into the United States from Can-
ada a contiguous country, and so it
is urged that by the letter as well as
by the spirit of the statute they are sub-
ject to the duty.

"It is contended that the importation
is to the United States, passing through
Canada being mere movement only to-
ward destination, the latter being the
United States. This being so it would
seem that there was no reason to dis-
tinguish between that importation and
what may be called in distinction a di-
rect one—why one should be burdened
and the other not burdened—when the
discrimination was not necessary to the
main purpose of the law. It is said that
the purpose of the amendment was to
relieve the American trans-continental
railroads against the competition of the
Canadian Pacific railroad. It may be
admitted that this is a strong consid-
eration, but, on the other hand, it is
urged that this competition is a benefit,
and other American railroads claim
that the Canadian Pacific is a direct ad-
vantage to them.

"How can we regard this conflict
we have no means of knowing. There
were certainly no avowed and the only
expressions of members which we have
indicate a different purpose than one
which might or might not have been
entertained, and which if it had been
entertained it would seem the natural
thing to have explicitly declared.

"As there is no reason, therefore,
why the importations, indirect or di-
rect, should be discriminated by differ-
ent duties, I am not disposed to think
that it was intended. To so hold would
be to put a new purpose into the law—
destroying its unity which is not com-
pelled by its language or any mischief
which we may say as in the contem-
porary of the lawmakers to be reme-
died.

The section therefore regards, as the
law which preceded it regarded, the
transportation of goods by sea. Its
purpose was to secure this to vessels
of the United States by discriminating
against transportation not in them pri-
marily to the United States, second-
arily and to prevent evasion to a con-
tiguous country Canada or Mexico.
The necessity of it to the effectiveness
of the law is obvious. It would have
been useless to have imposed a dis-
criminating duty on goods brought to
San Francisco in foreign vessels and
leave them free to go to Vancouver in
foreign vessels and thence across the
intervening land to the United States.

"The amendment of the law which
is made by section 22 therefore con-
tinues its object while it strengthens
and better secures it. It does this in
two ways, viz: by taking away the
means of its evasion through the con-
tiguity of Canada and Mexico and by
repealing the statutory exemptions
from the 10 per cent duty.

"The answer to your inquiry, so far
as section 22 is concerned, depends (1)
upon the character of the vessel in

which the goods were carried to Van-
couver; (2) if in foreign vessels,
whether the goods were entitled, by
treaty or convention, to be entered in
the ports of the United States upon the
payment of the same duties as if im-
ported in American vessels.

"I assume the vessels were not of the
United States, but British vessels, and
this brings me to your communication
of Aug. 17, in which you enquire
whether section 22 repeals sections 4,
22b to 432 of the revised statutes, and
your communication of Sept. 2 asking
whether manganese ore imported from
Chile in the British bark Lurie to Phila-
delphia is also subject to a discriminating
duty.

"A law imposing discriminating
duties has been on the statute books in
some form from the time of the enact-
ment of the first tariff bill. Section 22
differs from the law previously in force
in that there is omitted from it the
words 'by an act of congress.' Does
this repeal section 22b? It will be ob-
served that there are no words of ex-
press repeal.

"On the same day the Dingley bill
was approved an act entitled 'an act to
authorize the president to suspend dis-
criminating duties imposed upon
foreign vessels and commerce' was ap-
proved. I shall hereafter or conveni-
ent call it the suspension act. This
act provides that the president is au-
thorized to suspend in part the opera-
tions of sections 4219 and 2502 so
that foreign vessels from a country im-
posing partial discriminating tonnage
duties upon American vessels or partial
discriminating import duties upon
American merchandise may enjoy in our
ports the identical privileges which
the same class of American vessels and
merchandise may enjoy in said foreign
country.

"It will be observed that it recognizes
the existence of section 4219 and
amends it and enlarges the president's
power."

The attorney general quotes several
cases in support of a conclusion he
reaches that where there is a differ-
ence in purpose legislative provisions
may be independent and then, continu-
ing, he says:

"But the rule of repeal by implica-
tion does not require us to find inde-
pendence. If there is not irreconcil-
able conflict the laws may exist to-
gether. As we have already seen there
is certainly no irreconcilable conflict.
Even if there was no conflict in
their language—more in their purpose—
this would have to yield to the inter-
pretation of the time and manner of
their passage. The suspension act was
reported to the house of representatives
by the same committee which reported
the Dingley bill—was considered and
passed while that act was in memory.
It passed the senate while the Dingley
bill was pending in consideration and
was approved by the president on the
same day the Dingley bill was.

"It follows, therefore, that section
4219 was not repealed by section 22
and that the merchandise of both en-
quiries is not to be subjected to a dis-
criminating duty."

GRAVE NEGOTIATIONS.

But Hannis Taylor Says Woodford Is
Capable of Handling Them.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Hannis Taylor,
the former United States minister to
Spain, has arrived here. In an inter-
view Mr. Taylor said:

"The grave negotiations pending be-
tween the United States and Spain as
to the war in Cuba are now entirely in
the hands of General Woodford, who
has had fruitful experience, both in
peace and war, and will be equal to the
occasion, whatever it may be."

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY

At New York—
New York.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 11 5
Baltimore.....1 3 0 0 1 0 0 2—10 15 1
Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Noss and
Robinson. Umpire—Hurst and Carpenter.
Attendance, 1,000.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 5 4
Washington.....1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 9 6

At Boston—
Boston.....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—5 10 5
Brooklyn.....12 0 0 3 0 2 0 2—22 21 3
Batteries—McKinn, Nichols and Gault;
Dunn and Burrell. Umpire—Lynch. At-
tendance, 8,500.

Seaside game—
Boston.....1 0 2 0 0 4 2—12 10 8
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Lewis and Yeager; Fisher and
Burrell. Umpire—Lynch.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 2 1 1 2 0 1—8 14 3
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5—7 13 3
Batteries—Wilson and Griger; Thornton
and Donohue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance,
500.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 7 5
Cincinnati.....1 1 2 2 0 4 0 0—14 12 2
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Breiten-
stein and Peitz. Umpire—McDonald. At-
tendance, 1,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
Baltimore	87	35	73	Brooklyn	57	68	446
Boston	88	37	704	Pittsburgh	53	68	447
New York	78	45	634	Chicago	55	63	444
Cincinnati	63	59	520	Philadelphia	51	62	424
Cleveland	61	59	520	Louisville	51	71	411
Washington	57	56	453	St. Louis	27	95	225

League Schedule Today.

Brooklyn at Boston. Baltimore at New
York. Washington at Philadelphia. Chicago
at Cleveland. Cincinnati at Pittsburgh and
Louisville at St. Louis.

The Interstate Games.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0—10 16 2
Youngstown.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 9 6
Batteries—Daniels and Myers; Brodie and
Zimran.

At Springfield—
Springfield.....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4 8 4
Wheeling.....1 0 1 0 0 2 0 1—5 10 1
Batteries—Dolan and Vetter; Lucas and
Donahue.

At Dayton—
Dayton.....2 0 0 0 3 0 2 0—7 11 1
New Castle.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 1
Batteries—Platt and Kellner; Miller and
Graffius.

Interstate League Standing.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
Toledo	85	42	569	St. Wayne	61	60	501
New Castle	71	51	583	Youngstown	61	60	484
Dayton	74	51	562	Springfield	43	77	241
Mansfield	62	62	500	Wheeling	38	87	222

Interstate Schedule.

Youngstown at Toledo, Mansfield at Fort
Wayne, Wheeling at Springfield, New Castle
at Dayton.

A BREAKER BURNED.

Trouble Again Breaks Out
Near Hazleton, Pa.

GOBIN SAYS SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Declares Troops Will Have to Stay in
Region Awhile Longer—Sheriff Mar-
tin and Deputies Held on Bail—Many
Miners at Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Evans
breaker of A. S. Van Winkle & Co.,
operated by Kennedy & Warner, at
Beaver Meadow, four miles from here,
has been burned to the ground. The
operators are convinced that it was in-
cendiary. The loss will be about \$50,-
000.

The breaker has been idle since noon
last Tuesday, not in consequence
of the strike, but on account of a lack of
water. Tapping for water was to have
been begun today, and the breaker
would have resumed work immediately.
Mr. Warner said that so far as he
knew nobody had been about the
breaker all day, none of the boilers
was working, and he could see no
possibility of accident, especially in
view of the fact that the flames origi-
nated at the top of the breaker, 80 feet
above the ground. About 50 men were
employed in the breaker and several
hundred in the mines connected with
it. All these men have been working
continuously since the Lattimer shoot-
ing. They were driven out on two oc-
casions about two weeks ago by bands
of strikers from Coleraine, but re-
turned afterward. Mr. Warner de-
clares that they had no grievance.

There is a well-founded theory that
women had a hand in the fire, as one
was heard to say: "If we can't get
men out, we'll fix it so that they can't
get in."

General Gobin said: "If they are
beginning to apply the torch the situ-
ation is grave indeed. They are doing
the very thing that will prevent them
from working or obtaining the redress
they are asking."

Referring to a map of the coal fields,
he said: "You see they have selected
the breaker furthest from my troops.
The nearest soldiers to that point are
those of the Twelfth regiment. To
reach there the men will have to
march. There is no means of trans-
portation."

Asked the effect of the fire upon the
proposed withdrawal of the militia the
brigade commander said: "The troops
cannot be moved while they are burn-
ing breakers. There is the danger of
imitation in other sections."

Captain Paxton of the regular army
was present during the interview and
agreed with General Gobin. The latter
added that he would send a detachment
of cavalry to the burned breaker.

THE SHERIFF'S HEARING.

He and His Deputies Held Under Bail,
Garman Withdraws.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Sheriff
Martin and his 61 deputies have been
given a preliminary hearing before the
court charged with the killing of 24
striking miners near Lattimer on Fri-
day, Sept. 10. The deputies were
brought up from Hazleton under mili-
tary escort. A large crowd met them
at the depot, but they proceeded unmo-
lested to the courthouse.

Judge Lynch and Bennett presided.
Judge Lynch announced that the judges
would sit as justices of the peace to hear
testimony in the case.

John M. Garman opened for the
prosecution and stated that he was em-
ployed to investigate the shooting at
Lattimer and enquire if the sheriff and
his deputies were justified in killing
24 men. He began by referring to
"Dictator" Gobin, who refused to allow
the deputies to be arrested when war-
rants were issued ten days ago. The
attorney also referred to Coroner Mc-
Kee being a man, or in the Ninth reg-
iment and that his manner of proce-
dure in the arrest of the deputies and to
his bringing them here surrounded by
a military company with guns and
bayonets.

Mr. Garman then made a motion ask-
ing that the warrants of Squire Gar-
man be given the preference and that
the deputies be remanded to the regu-
lar officers of the law.

Attorney John McGahren supported
the plea of Mr. Garman and said:
"Will your honor allow a military of-
ficer to overawe the civil authorities?
As I understand it, the military au-
thorities are subservient to the authority
of the civil law."

Judge Lynch replied that the judges
did not act hastily, but issued the war-
rant after due deliberation. The judge
said that this hearing had nothing to
do with the conduct of General Gobin.
The court said the witnesses who were
not present should be brought in, and
that the hearing could be proceeded
with with such witnesses as were pre-
sent. Attorneys Garman and McGahren
then notified the court that they would
withdraw from the case. District At-
torney Felt then took charge. Sheriff
Martin was seated at the defendants' table
surrounded by three lawyers.

John Welsh, of Hazleton township, was
the first witness. He said: "I saw
the strikers coming and went out to
meet them and to see what would hap-
pen. Some of the men carried clubs,
and I told them to throw away their
clubs. They did so. I got on a car
and passed the strikers. The car with
the deputies came along and blocked
our car. Then we heard the strikers
were going to Lattimer. One of the
deputies, Edward Turnbach, got on our
car. He said: 'I don't know what the
sheriff means by taking us around like
this without ordering us to shoot.' The
deputies got off the car near Lattimer.
Then the strikers came up and Deputy
Hess walked out and cried: 'Halt!'
Hess grabbed one of the strikers.

There was a scuffle. The other striker
walked along past the deputies. I
heard some one call them then I heard
one shot, then another, and then a re-
gular volley. The men began to run,
but the deputies kept on shooting. I
was 40 yards away. A few minutes
after the shooting one man, William
Kought, stepped upon the railroad
tracks and deliberately shot at a man
running through the woods."

"How long did the shooting last?"
asked Mr. Felt.

"About five minutes. It was after
all were done shooting that this deputy
went on the railroad tracks and shot."
The witness named a number of de-
puties he saw among the crowd.
Johathan Lichensberger, a Hazleton
contractor, was the next witness. He
said: "I was standing 100 yards away
from the strikers as the trouble began.
I saw Sheriff Martin approach the men.
He had a paper in his hand which he
attempted to read. After reading the
proclamation he ordered the crowd to
go back. Then they had a scuffle with
him. He drew his revolver, but some-
one grabbed his wrists and held up his
hand so he could not do anything. Then
the shooting began."

Charles Gussert, the schoolteacher
at Lattimer, gave important testimony
for the commonwealth.

The judges asked the district attor-
ney what would be done with the pris-
oners until the hearing of the men is
finished. Judge Lynch said that each
man would be required to give bail or
else go to jail. After a conference with
District Attorney Felt the bail in each
case was fixed at \$4,000. Joseph A.
Sinn, trust officer of the City Trust
Safe Deposit and Surety company of
Philadelphia, came forward and gave
bail for all of the deputies. The gen-
tleman was armed with power of attor-
ney from his company, and stated the
trust company was worth about \$500,-
000 over an indebtedness. The amount
of bail required for the 64 deputies who
were present was \$26,000.

When court reassembled the exami-
nation of witnesses proceeded slowly.
It is doubtful if the evidence submitted
will be strong enough to hold the de-
fendants for court. No witness has yet
testified that Sheriff Martin ordered
the deputies to shoot. The withdrawal
of Attorneys Garman and McGahren
also weakens the case for the prosecu-
tion.

MOST ALL COLLIERIES WORKING.

The Strike Practically Ended In the
Hazleton District.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 22.—Peace has
been restored in the anthracite region
and nearly every colliery therein is
working. Included in these are the
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company's
Andenred mine, employing 2,500 men.
The strike was practically inaugurated
by them, and their return to work
caused a stampede of the other strikers.

However, the grievance committee
of the Andenred men waited upon Su-
perintendent Lawall and complained
that they are receiving less than the
men at the other collieries in the re-
gion. He told them to submit a list of
names and grades to him and he would
give every consideration. The men
held a meeting to decide what to do.
More than two-thirds of the strikers in
the region are now working, but much
will depend upon the action taken at
this meeting.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

Hastings and Gobin Conferring—Cost
Over \$5,000 a Day.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 22.—Governor
Hastings is holding a conference today
with Adjutant General Stewart, Gen-
eral Gobin and other national guard
officers to consider the advisability of
withdrawing the troops from Hazleton.
It costs the state between \$5,000 and
\$6,000 a day to keep the soldiers on
duty, and the governor is anxious to
avoid this expense if he can be con-
vinced there is no further need of it.
The probabilities are that before the
close of the week all the soldiers, with
the exception of a battalion of infantry
and a troop of cavalry, will be with-
drawn.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

Report of Surgeon General Wyman on
the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Surgeon
General Wyman has sent the following
telegraphic summary of the yellow
fever situation to the state health au-
thorities throughout the south and south-
west:

Total yellow fever cases officially re-
ported as follows:
Mobile, Sept. 19, 18; Sept. 20, 1;
Cairo, Sept. 19, 2; Sept. 20, 2; New Or-
leans, Sept. 19, 39; Sept. 20, 18,
(nine of these 18 previously existing,
but reported on the 20th); Barkley,
Miss., Sept. 18, 10; Biloxi, Sept. 15th,
22; Edwards, Sept. 16th, 16; Sept. 20, 2;
Ocean Springs, Sept. 18th, 11; Pascagoula,
to 19th, 1; Scranton, to 19th, 2; 20th,
16; Parkinston, 10th, 1.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—This city has
had a yellow fever scare, but there
seems to have been but little founda-
tion for it, a coring to Health Com-
missioner Starkloff, who made an ex-
amination of the suspected case, and
declared that it showed not a single
symptom of the dread disease that is
raging in the south. The suspect is
William Trupt, 30 years of age, who
came from the government dredgeboat
Alpha.

Two hundred clerks, with their fam-
ilies, employed in the general offices of
the Mobile and Ohio Railroad com-
pany at Mobile, Ala., arrived here
temporary headquarters of the road
having been established in this city
until after the yellow fever has died
out in the south.

J. K. Rison, Miss., Sept. 22.—It has been
agreed that all Alabama and Vicksburg
tr

A HOUSE OF CARDS.
I built a house of cards one day
In a far-off sunny clime
And I hoped to see it stand
By some light breeze that stray'd
That I might trace it far and wide
Of what had been a house so fine.
I built a house of cards one day
When I had come to that year
Again I saw it sweep away
By some black wind that blew that way
This time I saw it go to rest
'Twas builded of the bones of years.
—John Henry Dicks in New York Tribune.

A CAPE MAN.

It was an eccentric picture gallery, with pictures, painted by men who were young enough to know better, of sprawling ladies in green, scarlet landscapes and blue tangles. The frames formed in themselves a grim attraction to most of the visitors. The catalogue was usually preserved by suburban patrons for the purpose of fright-ming birds. Yet the gallery was not without attractions on a cold day when the wind cut along from the Green park, down Piccadilly, racing another wind which was speeding madly along Pall Mall with a light start in advance toward Waterloo place.
"It does one good," said Mr. James Marchant, "to come to a show like this. If I ever go out to the Cape again."
"Which you won't," said the young lady.
"And I feel wistful!"
"Mal du pays," suggested the young lady.
"Exactly. Why, then, I shall think of this hideous collection of pictures, and I shall feel reconciled to my lot. The Cape is not all honey, but at any rate you do get nature there. And nature is always good."
"I suppose these artists think she can be improved by the introduction of a little novelty."
"I wouldn't," said Mr. James Marchant, waving his stick round the gallery. "I wouldn't give twopenny halfpenny for the lot of them."
"I don't suppose they would care to sell them for less."
Mr. James Marchant laughed good-temperedly and touched her hand, which happened to be resting on her knee. It was a very pretty hand and very neatly gloved, and there was good excuse for him.
"But there is something," he said, lowering his voice, "something in the gallery, Ella, that I would give every penny I have in the world to possess."
"A picture?"
"Prettier than any picture."
"Statuary?"
"Better shaped than any statuary."
"Not disposed of already?"
"I hope not. There is only one difficulty—I am not sure if I were to make an offer now that it would be accepted."
"How shall you find out?"
He rose and adjusted his frock coat with the manner of a man to whom for some years back counts had not been familiar wear. He was a tall, brown-faced man, with a good deal of earnestness in his eyes.
"I shall ask Mrs. Beckett."
"Oh," she said, she gazed a little before she went on. "And you—you think my stepmother will be—will be able to advise you in the matter?"
"I think she will." They walked slowly on the thick carpet to the swing doors.
"Besides, it's only fair to do so."
"It seems to me," she said, rolling up her catalogue very tightly, "rather an old-fashioned mode of procedure."
"There is this excuse in my case, Mrs. Beckett has an idea, I am afraid, that I have brought back from the Cape untold gold. I want to make her understand that when I say I shall have to work for my living, I really mean it."
"I am glad," she said quietly.
"I know that you are, dear. But I suppose parents are different."
"My parent is."
"And if she objects, why," he looked down upon her catalogue, "I shall just pack you up, Ella, and run off with you."
"Now," she said delightedly, "that is more old-fashioned than ever. I believe it's an idea you have learned from the Kablars. What a wonderful thing travel is for improving the mind."
"I shall see you tonight?"
"I am not sure," she said, with her little hand resting for a moment in his. "I think the invitation is for two only."
"I have a great mind," said Mr. James Marchant, looking down at her affectionately, "to kiss you."
"That is no evidence of a great mind," she said reproachfully. "Besides you are in London now."
"And don't people kiss in London?"
"They don't kiss me, Mr. Marchant."
"I am very glad of that."
"And people don't talk of kissing at the doors of picture galleries?"
"I am afraid," said James Marchant apologetically, "that I have much to learn before I become civilized. The Cape makes one forget all one's manners."
"It has not made you forget your friends," she said.
"There was one," he said as he assisted her into the hansom. "She was only a small girl!"
"Not old enough to count?"
"Of whom I thought every day of my life out there."
There were tears in her eyes that challenged the lightness of her goodby. The small gloved hand was pressed in the big fist of the man from the Cape for one moment, and then he gave the address to the driver.

A bright face with the tears of happiness still there looked through the glass as the hansom drove off, and Mr. James Marchant strode away with a glad heart to see a business man in Bedford street, for men who want to earn money must force their thoughts away even from the direction of pleasant young women.
It was by great dexterity that at dinner in Duke street mansions that night Mr. James Marchant contrived to get himself paired with the excellent Mrs. Beckett. Mrs. Beckett declared herself enchanted. But this was so frequent a declaration on the part of Mrs. Beckett that it was held to mean something less than the phrase really meant.
"I should have thought you would have insisted—simply insisted—on taking down my dear Madeleine."
Mrs. Beckett fluttered her fan at Mr. Marchant in a manner that had in the early seventies been pronounced bewitching.
"I want particularly to speak to you, Mrs. Beckett. I want to offer myself!"
"Sssh!" said Mrs. Beckett mysteriously. "Not a word. I know exactly what you are going to say. Madeleine, my dear. She called to a tall, dark fellow just in front of them. 'You haven't shaken hands with dear Mr. Marchant. How very remiss of you! The dear girl is so thoughtful!' Do you know, Mr. Marchant, that I declare to you, as I believe she is in love?"
Mrs. Beckett received this rally with a grim smile and shook hands with Mr.

Marchant. Miss Madeleine explained that her half sister Ella had remained at home because she had some writing to do.
"Poor Ella!" said Mrs. Beckett, with effective sympathy. "I poor, dear girl! I'm really dreadfully fond of her. You must give me your advice, Mr. Marchant, concerning her at dinner. I feel already—forgive me for saying so—I feel already as though you were one of the family."
Mrs. Beckett gave her little cackle of self approval and general satisfaction, and went on as they seated themselves at table.
"I have noticed it all along, do you know, and I am so delighted, quite enchanted really. And my influence with the dear girl will make her like you. I dare say you may have thought her a little—what shall I say—cold? But, as a matter of fact, it has only been—oh, bless my soul, thick soup, please—what is the expression? It has only been—it has only been—"
"Maidenly reserve?" suggested Marchant.
"Precisely, precisely what I was trying to say. How clever of you, dear Mr. Marchant. I can understand now how it was you got on so well in South Africa. And your assertion that you had come home with very little was, I could see, only a pretense to try us. Yes, sherry, please."
"I want to speak to you about that, Mrs. Beckett. I'm afraid you don't realize what I mean when I say that I haven't brought much home with me."
"Now, my dear Mr. Marchant—"
"You must allow me, please, to tell you exactly my position. Unless I work and earn money we shan't have."
"Mr. Marchant! This elaborate ruse is one that I have heard of before. A woman like myself doesn't live in this world for well, a certain number of years for nothing."
"No," said Mr. Marchant. "It costs money, I know."
"That is not at all what I mean. But when you came back from the Cape a few weeks ago and hinted that you had only a few hundreds, I could see through it at once. It was this is a dreadfully slangy expression—too thin. But the dear girl, of course, didn't see through it, and consequently you may feel quite sure that she will love you for yourself alone. That's all you wanted, isn't it?"
"That certainly is all that I wanted, but—"
"And, fortunately enough, to confirm my suspicions I came across a letter addressed to a friend of mine—she didn't know that I saw it, but I managed to do so all the same—from your partner, Bur-chison."
"Really?" Mr. James Marchant was suddenly interested.
"And Mr. Bur-chison said that you and he had made a pit—such an odd expression isn't it—of about one. And he said that he thought you would both stay on a few years, but, as we know, you sensibly enough came home."
Mrs. Beckett looked triumphantly across at her angular daughter's opposite, who was having her information about the weather to a deaf, ardent one and then at Marchant, who shook her head vaguely at the man from the Cape.

"Can I see that letter?" he asked sharply.
"Fortunately I have it in my pocket, but I really don't know whether I ought to show it to you. You see, it is private."
"Is that why you look at Mrs. Beckett?"
"Come, come, Mr. Marchant! Don't be too severe. One has to keep one's eyes open in this world."
She found the letter with some difficulty—for the pockets in ladies' dresses are a remote and unobtainable access—and under an ash of his plate Marchant read it.
"Mrs. Beckett," he said excitedly, "you have without knowing it done me a very great service. Bur-chison declared to me that he had invested his money, and that all the money had been lost. It seems from this letter that he has behaved—namely, badly, and I shall make him discharge a very penny that he owes to me. I shall go back to the Cape by the next boat."
"That is very interesting," declared Mrs. Beckett eagerly. "You can't say you'll get married before next Saturday."
"The dear god will wait," he answered contentedly.
"I am not so sure of that," said Mrs. Beckett, with some sharpness. "Dear Madeleine is not so young as she was."
"So I should say. But what has she to do with the matter? Is she to be brides-maid?"
"Madeleine has been brides-maid often enough," said Madeleine's mother. "This time, providing this money, a pair of yours comes out in it, she will be the bride."
"Whose bride, Mrs. Beckett?"
"Why, bless the man," cried Mrs. Beckett, "yours!"
"I don't see how that can be managed with convenience. There's a law against bigamy, I believe. Besides, I only want to marry your stepdaughter."
"Ella!" cried Mrs. Beckett amazedly.
"If you don't mind."
Mrs. Beckett laid down her fork and knife and fork and stared distractedly at the talk at the other guests. Finally her eyes rested on Madeleine, and she frowned so much at that young lady that Madeleine asked across the table in an audible tone if she were ill.
"H!" echoed Mrs. Beckett tartly. "I have unanimously good cause to be. To think that I have taken all this trouble for the sake of poor Mr. Beckett's ridiculous little daughter by his first wife! Why, she isn't worth!"
"Excuse me," interrupted Marchant promptly. "You will remember, please, that you are speaking of a lady who is to be my wife."
"Bah!" said Mrs. Beckett.—Chambers' Journal.

The Ax.
The ax is of so great antiquity that its origin is lost, though the Greek legends attribute it to one of their mythical heroes. Stone axes have been found in many countries. Iron axes have been discovered in the Egyptian catacombs, and axes of bronze have been found in almost every land in Europe. Flint axes, for wood cutting, were in use among the Mexicans and other Central and South American tribes at the discovery of America. The axes of ancient times were badly made, having most of the weight in front of the handle, being thus uncertain of aim and ineffective in cutting power. But axes are represented on the monuments of Ninveh and Babylon. The hatchet of Robert Bruce was so heavy and used with such effect that it was said, at the battle of Bannockburn he drove an Englishman in a train with one blow. The hatchet of Charles Martel, it is said, weighed 50 pounds.
Didn't Suit.
The Pastor—Didn't see your husband at church today?
The Wife—No, he never goes now.
The Pastor—Why?
The Wife—He's a vegetarian, and he says there's too much meat in your sermons to suit him.—Yonkers Statesman.

Discovery of Sulphur Mines.
It is said that the sulphur mines near Buckley, Wash., were discovered by a camper, whose fire on a rock gave rise to such fumes that he was forced to move a long distance to escape suffocation.
Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 20,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 61,000.
In a Sydney newspaper lately there was this advertisement: "Wanted, a man able to teach French and the piano and to look after a ball."

Lincoln's Chiding.
His Gentle Reproof In Reply to General Hunter's Ugly Letter.
Another remarkable evidence of the great kindness of heart of Abraham Lincoln has been brought to light in the form of a long lost letter which the martyred president wrote to General Daniel Hunter in 1861.
General Hunter was in command of the department of Kansas at the time this particular letter was written. It seems he considered himself dishonored by an appointment to the rather obscure military post, and he wrote to the president protesting against it. Lincoln's characteristic reply was as follows:
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1861.
Major General Hunter:
Dear Sir—Yours of the 23d is received, and I am constrained to say it is difficult to answer so early a letter in good temper. I am, as you intimate, losing much of the great confidence I placed in you, not from any act or commission of yours touching the public service up to the time you were sent to Leavenworth, but from the flood of grumbling dispatches and letters I have seen from you since. I knew you were being ordered to Leavenworth at the time it was done, and I aver that, with as tender a regard for your honor and your sensibilities as I had for my own, it never occurred to me that you were being "humiliated, insulted and disgraced," nor have I up to this day heard any intimation that you have been wronged coming from any one but yourself. No one has blamed you for the mistake committed from Springfield, nor for the information you gave General Cameron, and this you could readily understand if it were not for your unwarranted assumption that the order to Leavenworth must necessarily have been done as a punishment for some fault. I thought then, and I think yet, the position assumed by you is as responsible and as honorable as that assigned to Daniel—I know that General McClellan accepted more important positions than this. My impression is that at the time you were assigned to the new western department it had not been determined to replace General Sherman in Kentucky, but of this I am not certain, because the idea that a command in Kentucky was very desirable, and one in the further west undesirable, had never occurred to me. You could easily speak of being placed in command of only 5,000. Now, tell me, if that is so, were you not to be commended for a few times that many?"
I have been and am saving for your friend, and if as such I care to make a suggestion I would say you are adopting the best possible way to remedy yourself. "Act with your part. Then the honor be his." He who does something at the head of one regiment will expose him who does nothing at the head of ten. Your friend as ever.
A. LINCOLN.

Nothing could have been better calculated to allay the feelings of personal wrong which must have possessed Hunter at the time. That he thought so himself is shown by the following words, written by the dissatisfied general on the big yellow envelope in which the letter had been sent:
"The president's reply to my 'ugly letter.' This lay on his table a month after it was written, and when finally sent was by a special conveyance, with the direction that it was only to be given to me when I was in a good humor."—New York Sun.

A Novel Bridge at Boston.
This novel engineering work is called a "pontoon bridge" and is designed to fulfill the purposes of a bridge, while it is not an obstruction to the passage of boats with towing masts. On each side of the river will be erected a small bridge, about 176 feet in height, and these towers will be joined at the top by a lattice-work bridge upon which tiers of rafts will be laid. On these rafts will run a skeleton platform, which can be pulled from side to side by the use of steam or electricity. From this platform, which will be 160 feet above the quays, will depend steel wire ropes, which will support at the level of the river banks a slung carriage large enough to accommodate a tram car full of passengers, besides other vehicles. It is intended that this novel form of bridge shall be in connection with the tram system at both sides of the river, so that passengers can be carried across the river without leaving their seats in the cars. The work of building the towers has already been commenced, and it is expected that the bridge will be open for traffic in 18 months' time. It is said that the only contrivance bearing any resemblance to this "pontoon transbordier" is in operation at Bilbao.—Chambers' Journal.

The Colored Deacon's Figurative Prayer.
A white minister, after conducting services at a colored church, asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The brother in black offered a fervent appeal for the white brother and said: "O Lord, gib him de eye ob de eagle, det he spy out sin afar off. Put his hands to de gospel plow. Tie his tongue to de line ob truth. Nail his ear to de gospel post. Bow his head way down between his knees and his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and narrer valley where prayer is much wanted to be made. 'Noint him wid de kerosene oil ob sal vashon and sot him on fire."—Roanoke News.

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The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and testing all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Glands, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Scalds, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.
The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys the highest standing in the medical profession. After attending his full courses in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; he has also lectured extensively for the purpose of improving the medical profession, and has visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Special and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; examining thousands of patients, and improving their condition, and has been a constant and devoted student of the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.
Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopic Examination of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.
By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the numerous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution, including nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated specialist for these diseases, and cure of these afflictions. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies which afflict man, there is probably no one about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.
Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fumes which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, completely destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but Remember, every unit of neglect brings you nearer its inevitable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

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Klondike Fortune Hunters Who Dig No Gold.

GAMBLERS RUSH TO DAWSON CITY.

Some Famous Gamblers Who Are Getting Rich in the New El Dorado. Curly Munroe's Pioneer Venture—Big Profits in the Whisky Business.

The Canadian government is opposed to gambling. It refused to tolerate it at Rossland, B. C., when that city was the talk of the civilized world a few months ago.



SALOON AT LAKE LINDEMAN.

It is now believed that an order will be issued making it a crime to gamble at Dawson City. As yet no such order has been heard of, however, and it is safe to say that this winter gambling will be the occupation at the Klondike.

The town has been invaded by a half dozen of the greatest gamblers that ever ran games on the Pacific coast. Some of them have already reaped a golden harvest and will be back in the States before another year goes by with more gold than will be found in the pack of any single miner. A few days ago a party of six gamblers arrived in Seattle. They came from Montana and immediately took passage northward on one of the steamships bound for Dawson City by way of St. Michael's.

"They won't do any business," said a local detective. "They are all sure thing men, with records back of them and guns in their pockets. They will try their crooked work at Dawson City. There will be a meeting of miners, followed by a hanging party, and the friends of these gamblers will never hear from them. The miners of the north want to gamble, but they don't want to be robbed, and they're right. The gambler, even if he runs a fair game, gets all the money in the end."

Harry Ash is the king of gamblers at Dawson City. A story has it that he has made a deal with the mounted police whereby he has all the gambling privileges at Dawson City. It is his intention to permit others to run the houses and pay him a heavy percentage. Ash left Seattle a poor man less than two years ago. He is now wealthy. Ash is an old Pacific coast gambler. In the boom days of Washington, when town lots which at present may be purchased for \$50 sold for \$10,000, Ash was in his glory. He had games going in all of the boom cities. He spent money as fast as he made it, and when the boom died his fortune was gone. Two years ago he went to Juneau, opened a game and made a little money. Then he proceeded to Circle City.

In the spring of 1895 Curly Munroe, one of the gamblers of the coast and a man who had the reputation of being "a bad one with the gun," conceived the idea that the miner of the far north wanted a change, that he needed a little recreation during the long winter months to break the monotony. Munroe had been at Juneau. He made contracts at Seattle with 13 good looking variety actresses to go north with him. He got them out of the dance halls, but refused to take a woman unless she came up to his standard of beauty. He took them to Juneau, and there informed them that he proposed to land them at a small place near what is now Dawson City. The women protested, but Munroe insisted, and as the women had no money they consented to make the trip over Chilkat pass. They were the first women who successfully reached the Yukon by the overland route. At Circle City Munroe met Ash. They formed a partnership, opened a dance hall and saloon and cleared several hundred dollars a night.

The news came of the finds at Dawson City. Munroe caught the fever, sold out to Ash and went north. He was followed by Ash and the women. Since that time Ash has conducted his gambling games and dance hall at Dawson City. Some of the women deserted him, a few married, others went into the restaurant business, and several returned to civilization because they could not stand the hardships of the north.

"Ash is making money so rapidly that he does not know what to do with it," says a recent letter from Dawson. "He anticipates making \$1,000 to \$1,500 a day when winter comes on. If I had a good roulette outfit, I could make my fortune in less than a year. Other gamblers are doing it. Another man I know is getting rich. He runs a square game, the miners know it, and every night his place is filled with men, each of whom loses from \$10 to \$100. If a miner makes any money at gambling, as some of them do once in awhile, the game is doubly well patronized for several weeks. I know of one man who lost \$8,000 at the table and another man—a Swede from Iowa who had \$5,000 when he arrived—who is now willing to work for \$15 per day. He owes his losses to the gambling table."

Klondike saloon keepers are making even more money than the gamblers, and a well managed gin mill at Dawson will pan out more gold than the richest placer claim in the entire region.

There is one saloon at Lake Lindeman, and it is doing a thriving business in a tent. Without a license or other lawful restrictions, and with the poorest quality of liquors wonderfully diluted, the proprietor is coining money by selling drinks at 50 cents each. A bottle of whisky is worth \$15. As the Indians arrive in from the coast with their packs and receive their stipends, averaging about \$30, they are inveigled into the saloon and made drunk. A few drinks and a bottle of vile whisky, and they are broke, and after gorging up are ready to "hit the trail" and get another pack. Some of the nights are made hideous with midnight orgies by these natives.

BELLE OF THE ARENA.

Beautiful Donna Piedros in Spain's Favorite Matadore.

Now that woman has usurped man's place in many occupations it is not at all surprising that she has entered the arena where bulls are killed—in civilized Spain. Spain can boast of three women who are bullfighters, despite their supposedly gentle sex. One of them is a matadore, who kills the animal after it has been tormented and wounded, and the other two are toradors, who weary and injure the beast.

All three are young and beautiful and all three are the idols of the public. The principal one is Donna Piedros, the matadore. She is 22, remarkably handsome, with big black eyes and long raven hair. She has been in the ring for six years and during that time has been in danger repeatedly.

When first she made known her intention of entering the arena, there was a howl of protest, but she persisted, and when she made her first appearance she was showered with flowers. Since then she has been in the ring once every month, and on several occasions has been more or less injured.

Her part of the work consisted in giving the quietus to the bull after he had been disabled by the toradors. She did this with a sharp, two edged sword, which she plunged into the heart or neck of the beast. The animals have a bad habit of making a last desperate rally and of charging upon their tormentors. In this way Donna Piedros has been face to face with a horrible death more than once.

Her two feminine competitors are the sisters Pretel, Lola and Angelica, who, although they fight bulls in Spain, yet are German, having been from Brandenburg. They are extremely beautiful, scarcely out of their teens, and are brilliant and daring riders. Their exploits in the bull rings have been the themes of Spanish poets, they are the pets of the populace, and for their achievements in the arena they receive great financial reward.

They were originally circus riders. Their manager, being struck with their equestrian ability, determined to make bullfighters of them. He took them to Seville, where there is a school devoted to the fine art of killing a bull. There the two girls killed a stuffed bull three or four times a day until finally they were allowed to practice on a live bull. From that they were graduated to the ring proper and quickly won renown by their daring.

Donna Piedros wears a divided skirt when in the ring, while the Pretel sisters



DONNA PIEDROS IN COSTUME WORN IN THE ARENA.

wear the regulation man's bullfighting costume. The former does all her work on foot, while the latter two ride horses.

That bullfighting is still the Spanish national pastime is shown by the statistics for the season from April 5 to Oct. 20 of last year. During that period there were 178 fights; 1,218 bulls, valued at \$300,000, and 5,720 horses, valued at \$200,000, were killed; 25 matadores were employed, their earnings amounting to \$221,500.

The famous Guerrita appeared in 68 fights and made \$51,000, killing 174 bulls. Bombita fought 43 times, killed 112 bulls and received \$21,000 for his labors. Nazarin fought 29 times, killed 65 bulls and earned \$21,000. The three women mentioned are not classified as either killing or earning capacity.

A Muscular Minister.

There is a muscular person in Williamsport, Pa., who is earning a local reputation because of his great physical strength. He is the Rev. Ferrer Martyn. Mr. Martyn has a wonderful development of the shoulders and is capable of striking a blow of 550 pounds. He has on three occasions, when necessity demanded, knocked horses off their feet with a single blow. His chest measurement is 37 inches, and he can expand it 5 inches. He is 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. He is without doubt the most muscular minister in the world today.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Out of 1,083 accidents to persons on which losses were paid by an insurance company in the month from June 15 to July 15 railroads and street car lines figured in 171. Ninety-six persons fell from bicycles and 13 were hurt while repairing bicycles. Only two cases of injury to pedestrians by being run down by cycles appear in the list. Some of the queer troubles were "spurred by rooster," "ran into trunk," "tripped over stool" and "pump fell."

Babies and Bicycles Checked at Church.

Here's a progressive minister. He is the Rev. Dr. Hancher of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Kansas City, and he has established not only a bicycle checkroom in the basement of his church, but also a room where mothers may check their babies while they attend divine service.

A Village of Stolen Lumber.

Eddington Bend, an unincorporated settlement in the town of Eddington, three miles above Bangor, Me., on the Penobscot river, bears a remarkable distinction. River men say that it was built wholly of stolen lumber.

Punishment For the Ungodly.

The American Bible society has received from Peru the cheering information that four of the men who have been most active in obstructing evangelical work have died within 12 months.

Tobacco Chewers Taxed.

Tobacco chewing members of the Methodist church in Albertsville, Ala., have been levied upon by the stewards for a special tax of \$10 a year.

ELOPERS COME TO GRIEF.

Both Arrested and Fined—Other Cases in Police Court.

Thomas Kelly and John W. Collins's wife and Mr. Collins himself came in from Woster on the same train, Saturday night, but Mr. Collins was the only one of the three that knew it. Kelly and the woman went to the Massillon Hotel, and Mr. Collins sought out the mayor. At 11:30 Policemen Hollender and Erie arrested the two at the hotel. Both pleaded guilty and were fined \$10 and costs. The woman paid her fine, but Kelly will be sent to the workhouse, if his is not soon paid. The latter is a fakir that visits county fairs, having been at Orrville, where he is supposed to have met Mrs. Collins and induced her to elope with him. Mr. Collins has applied for a divorce. The case came up today.

FOR FAST DRIVING.

Alvin Lincks, John Dantz and Biram Hodgson, of Canal Fulton, drove fast and recklessly through the streets, Saturday night, and were arrested by Policeman Truitt. Hodgson has pleaded guilty, and paid his fine of \$1 and costs, and the others' case has been continued until next Thursday.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not called a consumption-cure; it is a blood-maker. It gives energy to the blood-making organs to create new blood, full of healthy, red corpuscles. This rapid supply of pure, rich, red blood drives out all diseases that have their roots in the blood: Consumption is one of these; scrofula, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, catarrh are others. It is absurd to doctor them separately as lung, or skin, or head diseases. They must be driven out of the blood. You can rely on the "Golden Medical Discovery" to do this every time. It is not a patent medicine. It is the perfected result of 30 years' practical experience by one of the most skillful physicians and eminent medical authorities in this country: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 21, 1897:

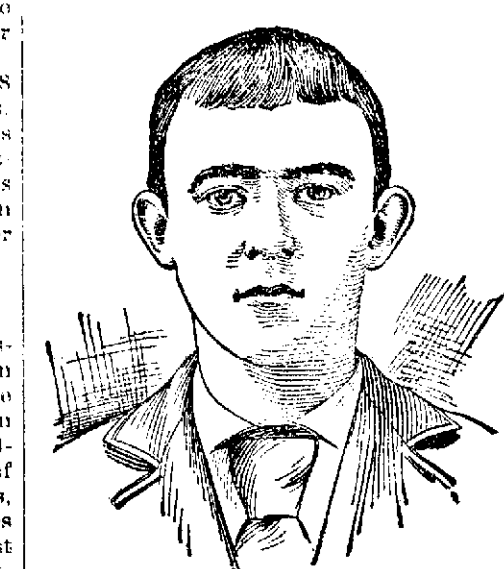
LADIES.
Richter, Mrs. Martha.
MEN.
Hoover, D. S.,
Lennox, Bishop C.
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
FELIX R. SHELLEY, P. M.

A Modern Lazarus.

Inherited blood diseases are much more difficult to cure than those which are acquired. One of the most common hereditary diseases is Scrofula, which the medical profession admit is most obstinate and deep-seated, and their efforts to cure it meet with little success. A child afflicted with Scrofula is always puny and sickly, and can never grow into healthy manhood until the disease is eliminated. Scrofula leads into consumption nine times out of ten, so that it is important for this reason that immediate attention be given to all children who inherit the slightest taint.

Mrs. S. S. Mabry, 360 Elm St., Macon, Ga., writes:

"My boy, Charlie, inherited a scrofulous blood taint, and from infancy was covered with terrible sores, his sufferings being such that it was impossible to dress him for three years."



CHARLIE MABRY

His head and body were a mass of sores, and his nose was swollen to several times its natural size; to add to his misery he had catarrh, which made him almost deaf, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. A dozen blood remedies were given him by the wholesale, but they did not the slightest good. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S.S.S. (Swift's Specific), and at first the inflammation seemed to increase, but as this is the way the remedy gets rid of the poison, by forcing it out of the system, we were encouraged and continued the medicine. A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health."

Mr. A. T. Morgan, one of the prominent druggists of Macon, and a member of the board of aldermen of that city, says: "I am familiar with the terrible condition of little Charlie Mabry, and the cure which S.S.S. effected in his case was remarkable, and proves it to be a wonderful blood remedy."

S.S.S. is the only cure for deep-seated blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, etc. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and contains no potash, no mercury or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

Valuable books mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SHE MADE A GREAT MISTAKE.

Thought She Would Make Tom Happy, but Both Are Now Miserable.

Daughters of wealthy men who fall in love with their fathers' employees are not entirely restricted to novels. There is a Chicago merchant whose confidential man has for some time been a suitor for his daughter's hand. There is another departure from tradition in the fact that his love affair is not as violently opposed as it might be. He is a thoroughly capable and upright fellow, and his prospective father-in-law probably doesn't see why he wouldn't do just as well as a clubman or perhaps a nobleman for his daughter's husband. Of course the two lovers like to be as much as possible in each other's company and try all sorts of little schemes and inventions to bring this happy state of affairs about.

The other evening when the young man, whose familiar name is Tom, called at the home of his fiancée she was perfectly radiant.

"Oh, Tom, I have just the best piece of news to tell you!" she said to him. "Indeed!" was his reply. "Tell it to me right away."

"I know you will be so glad I did it," she continued.

"Did what?"

"I'm going to tell you all about it. Papa said this morning that he was going to California, to be gone a month. He said I'd enjoy the scenery and the climate, and he thought there wasn't any trip that I'd like so much. Oh, he wanted me to go awfully bad, but I just thought that I wouldn't see you for a month, and so I took a stand. I must have made 50 excuses. Finally I told him that I'd promised to go to Cousin Maude's at Lake Geneva, and that I just couldn't break my promise, so at last he let me off. It was hard work, and I'm almost afraid I made him angry, but I knew you'd be so glad."

"Yes—um—of course," responded Tom.

"Well, you don't look half as glad as I thought you would."

"No—I"—he began.

"Then you're not glad," she said in a tone of mixed surprise and disappointment.

"Well, no, darling," he said. "You see, I'm to go with him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

CANNED GOODS.

The Most Flagrant and Extensive Kinds of Adulteration Are Practiced.

Under one heading we may consider several groups of food stuffs, which, while different in composition, are alike in the form of adulteration which is resorted to. These groups include the varieties of canned vegetables, fruit butters, jellies, preserves and catchups. The forms of adulterations common to all of these consist in the use of coloring matter, of imperfect vegetables or fruits, of other fruits and vegetables than those called for or of preservatives. In the case of canned vegetables there is an accidental adulteration from the in-

gredients of the can, such as lead and tin, and which may, as a rule, be attributed to a lack of care in canning.

In all of the groups mentioned the adulteration practiced is of the most flagrant and extensive kind. Catchups are made of skins and cores instead of the pure vegetables, then colored with a coal tar product and loaded with salicylic acid to prevent fermentation. Fruit butters are nothing but purines and scrapings of fruit to which glucose, starch and coloring have been added, with salicylic acid as a preservative. Jellies are made from glucose flavored with essential oils and colored, to which salicylic acid is added. Some fruit jellies marked as pure have never seen a trace of fruit. What is true of jellies is true of preserves. Put together refuse material, the cheapest sort of glucose, some coloring and salicylic acid, and you have the composition of some of the cheaper forms of preserves that are to be found on the shelves of some of our grocery stores. Of these coarser forms of adulterations it will be unnecessary to say even a word. They are universally recognized as unfit to be used, and every honest dealer is of the opinion that the sooner they are driven out of

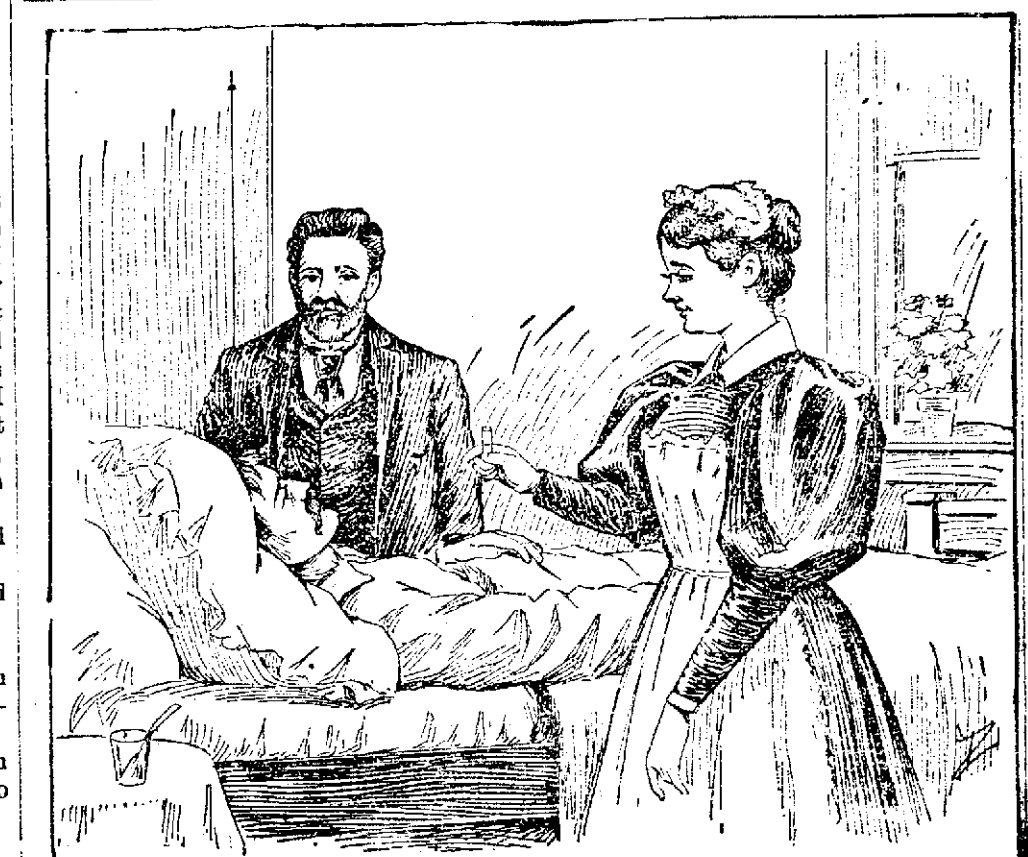
Her Foot In His Pocket.

Of Princess Pauline Borghese, she whose charms Canova is supposed to have immortalized in his Venus Victrix, Mr. Augustus J. C. Hare, in his "The Story of My Life," relates this anecdote, told him by Lady Ruthven:

"She used, when at Rome, to go to 'la toilette des pieds' of Pauline Borghese. Regular invitations were issued for it. When the guests arrived, they found the princess, supremely lovely, with her beautiful little white feet exposed upon a velvet cushion. Then two or three maids came in and touched the feet with a sponge and dusted them with a little powder—'c'était la toilette des pieds.' The Duke of Hamilton used to take up one of the little feet and put it inside his waistcoat 'like a little bird.'"

Gresham Estate Settled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A final account of the estate of the late Judge Walter G. Gresham has been filed. The widow, Matilda Gresham, is the sole beneficiary. The estate amounted to \$18,602.



A gentleman from Whitehall, N. Y., relates: "I know of one case where

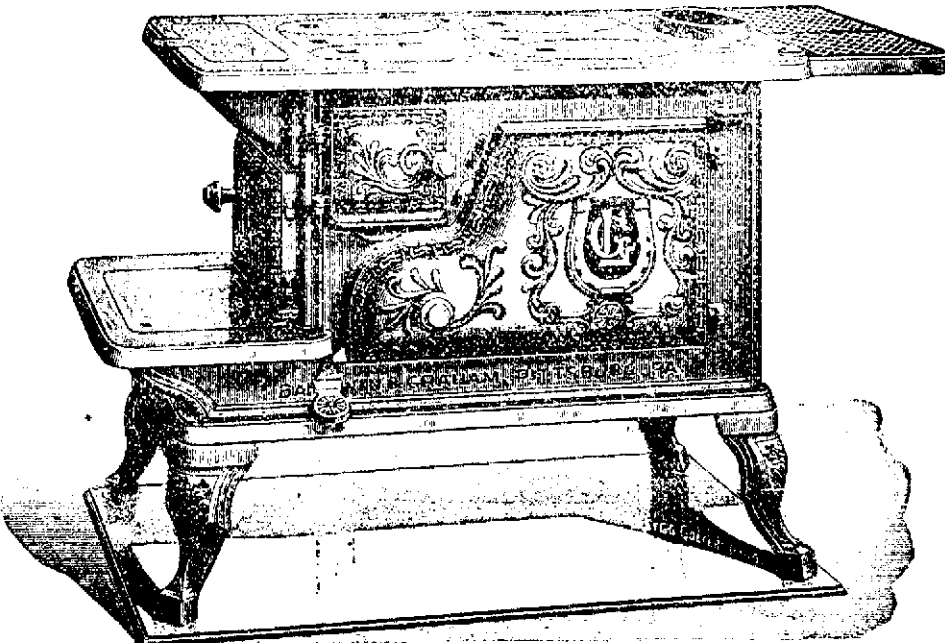
Ripans Tabules

have 'done wonders.' Actually saved a man's life. He had been given up by all the doctors and told to get ready to die. He had the worst form of dyspepsia. Could not retain any food on his stomach. So had wasted away to nothing but skin and bones."

STOVES

Any Kind of a Stove You May Want

Our stove stock this fall is the most complete in the county, and upon investigating goods and prices you will find a saving then from \$2.00 to \$5.00 on every stove. Compare and choose, we invite comparison.



THE GOOD LUCK

Is a first-class stove. No. 8, only \$11.00; No. 9, only \$14.

The Magnolia and Florence Stoves

lead all competition.

The Good Luck Air Tight

Seems to be the favorite this year. Prices, \$14, \$17, \$20.

The Gold Coin Air Tight

at \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

Our Leader, the Magic Oak, No. 14, \$9.98

THE BRILLIANT OAK

Is too well known in this market to need comment. It has no superior in a Round Oak Stove.

Furniture, Carpets and Chinaware

are advancing in price. There will be no advance here as long as present stock lasts. Moral:

Buy Now. You'll Find it Pays to Trade at

Benedict's White Palace, ...63-65... S. Erie St.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

The Alliance council has pending before it an ordinance proposing to license vehicles of all descriptions, except bicycles and baby buggies. The result of such an ordinance would be to put a tidy sum in the treasury. But why this discrimination?

The latest reports from Hanover, Germany, to the agricultural department is that American horses have recently advanced in Germany, and are selling at prices ranging from \$225 to \$300 per head. The freight on each animal is \$25, and the man attending is taken over and returned free of charge. The accommodations are so perfect on the ships that the horses arrive there in such fine condition that they are permitted to land without quarantine. The department of agriculture will furnish any further information on application in person through the mail.

The farmers of this vicinity, particularly those near Navarre who are already interested in the matter, ought to be informed that the Ohio experiment station at Wooster proposes to make, free of charge, analyses of samples of sugar beets grown from the seed sent out through the liberality of the United States department of agriculture, by the secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture. The station will also analyze samples of beets grown by members of associations and the like who purchased seeds and distributed them to their members for the sugar beet trade in the state, and for individuals who secured seed in this manner.

OHIO'S ROLL OF GLORY.

In the Illustrated American of last week, Congressman Robert W. Taylor of this district writes:

"Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, these are the six men whom the republican electors have elevated to the presidency. Five of them were born in Ohio. Lincoln was raised by Almighty wisdom to meet a great emergency; yet Lincoln was upheld, as all the world knows, by Grant, Sherman and Sheridan in the field, and Chase and Stanton in the cabinet—all sons of Ohio.

"What is left of the War of the Rebellion if you eliminate the figures of these three martial heroes? Rich as we were in great generals of great achievements, yet do not these three tower high above all others, and the common opinion of all mankind places them in a class by themselves, secure in their fame and their essential supremacy in it. What is left of the history of Lincoln's cabinet in respect to achievement if we eliminate Chase and Stanton? The one gave us a currency and a financial administration which were necessary to success; the other handled the machinery of an army unparalleled in modern times with a skill and courage which have been everywhere admired.

"Nor has the stock run out. The four most conspicuous figures in Ohio today are McKinley, Sherman, Foraker and Hanna. In science we have produced Edison; in business Rockefeller; in literature Howells. Each *faute princeps* in his sphere; all realists, with little regard for frills and trimmings, but anxious only to do, and they have done what they set out to do. Is not this a matchless record? Is it unjust to any other commonwealth to say that it far surpasses in achievement all the rest of the states in this great republic combined?"

WOMEN IN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

The Colorado Equal Suffrage Association publishes a letter from a clergyman of high standing, who, although formerly deeply disapproving of the enfranchisement of women, has recently had ample opportunity to observe the effects of the movement, and accordingly expresses himself as follows:

"Two years ago last spring a man of high moral principle was elected to the mayoralty of Pueblo. I am certain that the election of this gentleman, who was pledged to carry out various reforms, would have been impossible had not the women had the right to vote. That election sounded the knell of the 'gang' rule in Pueblo. The vote of the women ushered in the desirable change. It is clear to me, from actual observation, that the enfranchisement of women will bring about a wonderful improvement in our municipal governments. I do not mean by this that the right of women to vote should extend only to municipal elections. It is my profound conviction that reforms and purity in politics are to be brought about, not by the national and state governments, but by our municipal governments. If the municipal government is made free from political corruption, I firmly believe that the state and national politics would then, of necessity, become pure. But will the enfranchisement of women give us a better and purer municipal government? It did in Pueblo. Why not elsewhere?"

The old argument against equal suffrage, to the effect that women of culture and refinement refuse to exercise the elective franchise, is losing ground, as is also the plea that the women who favor suffrage are apt to be eccentric in appearance and in manner. There were and are still those who possibly do much to injure the cause by affecting exaggerated mannerisms and by wearing curious clothes, but, fortunately, there are others—women who are able to make a stand for their own intellectual and political emancipation without losing one iota of their natural refinement and dignity.

FULTON'S BIG FAIR.

All in Readiness Even to the Weather.

PAINT PUT ON WITH A WIDE BRUSH

The Whole of that Lively Town North of Massillon Up and Doing and Making Ready for the Two Biggest Days in All Its History.

CANAL FULTON, Sept. 20.—Nothing but unfavorable weather can prevent the free fair that is to be held here Thursday and Friday from being the event of the season in Stark county. On the question of weather the secretary has been instructed to correspond with the Rev. Irl Hicks and a favorable reply is momentarily expected. Good weather being assured the citizens of Fulton will do the best. A good deal of work has already been done and plenty of willing hands will be busy until every arrangement is complete.

Last Saturday twenty-five farmers spent the day erecting hundreds of stalls for the exhibition of stock. This exhibit will be on the commons in rear of the City hotel, convenient to the business center of the town, where it can readily be seen by everybody. The decorating committee has also been busy. Already a dozen grand arches span the principal streets. These are to be decorated with evergreens, flags and bunting and when completed will be one of the features of the fair. Everybody should see them.

In addition to all this, improvements of all kinds are being made by individual citizens. More paint has been applied to public buildings and private residences during the past month than for the last decade. Streets and highways are being cleaned, and already the appearance of the town indicates that prosperity is, at least, in sight.

Entries for exhibits are coming in rapidly, and in some departments they already exceed expectation.

The five mile bicycle race, for which the prize is a \$60 bicycle, insures a large number of entries. The band contest, in which \$60 is also hung up for prizes, and for which five bands will compete, promises plenty of music. On Friday afternoon at 3 p. m. a game of ball for a purse of \$20 will be played by the Good-harts, of Massillon and the Mingle-woods of North Lawrence. Horse races, both running and trotting, foot races, sack races, tug races, wheelbarrow races, and various other sporting events, in the hands of a competent committee, will furnish amusement for everybody.

A rate of one fare has been made on the C. L. & W. railway from Massillon to Medina and intermediate points. In short, nothing has been left undone to make this fair the best of its kind, and nothing will be left undone to insure comfort, safety and a good time to every one who comes. Everybody should take a day off and visit the fair.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

Intending Donors Should Make Known Their Purpose.

The committee on books, of the McClymonds Public Library, is now hard at work and desires all persons wishing to present books to the institution to send the titles of such contributions to the chairman of the committee, Prof. E. A. Jones. It is the purpose of the committee to avoid a collection of duplicates, and therefore prompt response to this suggestion is asked. While little is being said about the library just now, it is proper to mention that the trustees are working indefatigably, and that the institution will soon be open to the public.

Back From the Grave

We cannot come, but we can often stay our progress thither. Disease, like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism, all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alterative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use cannot be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitters. The effects of over-work and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from it present relief and future energy.

The trouble with most of the so-called dyspepsia-cures, is that they don't cure. They only give temporary relief. Indigestion usually extends all through the digestive tract, from the stomach clear down to the large intestine; the liver, too, is frequently involved in the trouble, being torpid and inactive. For a thorough, radical, permanent cure you must have the whole digestive organism set right. Not violently stirred up, but regulated. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it. They stimulate the digestive juices of the stomach; invigorate the liver and help it to actively secrete the bile; and act gently on the bowels to promote a regular healthy movement. This means a complete and lasting cure of digestive troubles.

GRIND OF THE COURTS.

It Begins Tuesday at the County Seat.

THE GRAND JURY AT WORK.

Judge McCarty Says That the Prohibition Law in the Prohibition Townships Must Be Respected—Roupe Divorce Case Dismissed—The Usual Probate Court News.

CANTON, Sept. 21.—Judge McCarty in his instructions to the grand jury at the opening of the court of common pleas on Monday, called attention to a list of cases that would come before them at their present session. Among these were the violations of the liquor law; particular attention being drawn to violators of the law in prohibition townships. The judge instructed the jury that after a township had voted to have prohibition, they were as much entitled to the entire suppression of the traffic as any of the jury would be to prohibit such a sale on their own property. Other offences that will be investigated by the grand jury are assault and battery, false pretences, larceny, embezzlement, burglary, robbery, grand larceny and defrauding boarding-house keepers.

A meeting of the Republican central committee will be held in Canton on Wednesday afternoon, when Chairman Allen Carnes will name an executive committee. Speakers for Stark county may also be assigned.

The case of the Marine Bank Company vs. Rink and others, in which Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, are interested, will be heard by Judge Taylor today. The first case called by Judge McCarty this morning was that of Mary C. Roupe vs. Charles Roupe, in a petition for divorce. Lawyers Willison & Day, of Massillon, represent the plaintiff. Later at the request of the plaintiff, Judge McCarty dismissed the Roupe divorce case. The cases assigned for hearing, Monday, were disposed of, those of Howells and others vs. the Massillon Elm Run Coal Company, and McCaughey vs. Clay and others, going over.

Catharina C. Meyer has instituted proceedings against Charles H. Hissner and others to recover payment of six promissory notes, given in the sum of \$100 each. The notes are secured by mortgage and a receiver is asked for to take charge of the property involved. Like action has been brought by the Home Savings and Loan Company against John A. Klingensmith to recover a balance of \$1,289.42 due on a loan.

The resignation of John R. Campbell as executor of the estate of James Campbell of Lawrence township, has been accepted and Marion I. Stock has been appointed administrator. A final account has been filed in the estate of Laura C. Richardson of Canton. Appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Catharine Hunter, of Alliance. The will of George Machamer, of Lake township, has been admitted to probate. The will of Barnhart Young, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate. Ralph S. Ambler has been appointed administrator of the estate of George Gockelstetter, of Massillon, and authorized to settle claim against the W. & L. E. railway company for wrongful death for \$6,000.

The grand jury is composed of the following persons: William Stallcup, Alliance; John Zahner, Oshtemo; Aaron Brobst, Alliance; J. C. Lichtenwalter, Pike; George Wade Perry, H. A. Smith, Canton; Samuel Miller, Massillon; L. M. Kilham, Canton; David Levers, Tuscarawas; C. J. Fortna, Perry; Peter Shory, Sandy; Ephraim Sprunkle, Jackson; H. Miller, Canton; E. J. Walker, Navarre; Eli Miller, Canton. William Stallcup was appointed foreman.

SHOT AT HIS WIFE

Dominick Tyler Believed to Be Unbalanced.

CANTON, Sept. 20.—Dominick Tyler, attempted to shoot his wife at their residence Saturday afternoon. He fired two shots at her, but fortunately neither of them took effect. She ran screaming to the home of a neighbor. The fireman of a nearby engine house ran to the house, but Mr. Tyler kept them at bay with his revolver.

His son-in-law, W. J. Piero, was sent for and succeeded in getting the old man disarmed. Mr. Tyler was formerly secretary of the Diebold Safe and Lock Co. and at the last session of the grand jury was indicted for forgery in connection with some stock of the concern, which he had borrowed. It is thought his trouble has unbalanced his mind. Insanity proceedings were begun against him in the probate court July 14, but were never completed.

The September term of common pleas court began this morning. Circuit court will convene on Tuesday, Sept. 28.

Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, representing John Dwyer in his suit for a divorce from Jane Dwyer, have filed a reply to the defendant's answer and cross petition. Every allegation in the latter is denied.

AN INQUISITIVE JANITOR.

His Carelessness Causes an Explosion at the Harter Bank.

CANTON, Sept. 22.—Considerable excitement was created late Tuesday afternoon by a terrific explosion in the rear of the Isaac D. Harter bank. In a very few minutes quite a crowd of excited citizens had congregated, thinking perhaps that a second attempt had been made to rob the vaults of that establishment. The matter was soon explained, however, and the crowd reluctantly dispersed. Janitor Huberty discovered a bottle yesterday containing an oily fluid, in a corner near where the burglar, killed recently by the night watchman, had left his kit of tools. Suspicious of the fluid, yet, inquisitive Janitor Huberty

attempted to ignite it in small quantities. This was accomplished, but the flames spread to where the entire contents of the bottle had been poured, and the explosion followed. It is needless to say that the janitor and those who were watching the experiment were badly frightened and narrowly escaped injury.

Chairman Allen Carnes, of the Republican central committee, appointed his executive committee today as follows: W. J. Davies, secretary; J. A. Reed, treasurer; committee, Henry W. Harter, Thomas F. Turner, George E. Baldwin, Charles R. Miller, Samuel L. Anderson, James Corns, William F. Ricks and F. J. Hollies. Speakers have not yet been assigned.

The case of Alice N. Chance vs. Robert A. Miller and Lewis Miller is being heard by Judge McCarty today. The petition, which was filed in 1896, charges the defendants as administrators of the estate of Jacob Miller, with fraud and gross neglect. Judgment to the amount of \$32,000 is petitioned for. The Arter divorce case, instituted by Lawyers Baldwin and Young, of Massillon, has been dismissed at request of the plaintiffs.

A final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Thomas Blackburn, of Tuscarawas township. Inventory and appraisement, by trustee, have been filed in the estate of Lorenzo D. Crocker, of Marlboro township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Hester A. Walton, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James A. Rowman and Flora E. Brothers, of Magnolia, and Edward J. Vaughn and Elizabeth J. Collins, of Canton.

MAY WORK NIGHTS.

Business Picking Up with Hess, Snyder & Co.

Substantial evidence of returning prosperity is furnished by Hess, Snyder & Co., the local stove and pump manufacturers. At present they are unable to keep pace with their orders, although during the past few weeks the force of workmen has been materially increased and the working hours advanced from eight to ten. The company is now contemplating the engagement of a night force.

"This step is really necessary now," said Mr. Snyder, today, "and is only delayed by the lack of proper light." The shipments from the Hess-Snyder plant are general, the greatest demand, however, being for furnaces and steel ranges. There is also a greatly increased demand for the friction clutch pulley, the patent for which Hess, Snyder & Co. bought of Lake Brothers.

THE REV. M. M. PHILLIPS

He Succeeds Mr. Cole as Pastor at the U. B. Church.

The Rev. E. V. Cole, who has been the pastor of the United Brethren church of this city for the past year, has been appointed to the First U. B. church at Marietta, O. Mr. Cole was pastor of that church from 1883 to 1886, and returns to that city by the unanimous request of the Marietta church. The Rev. M. M. Phillips, of Wildare, O., has been appointed to the Massillon charge, and will probably preach here next Sunday. Mr. Phillips is said to be a man of fine attainments. The conference was held this year at Ashland, the Rev. W. R. Leggett acting as assistant secretary.

MR. ARNOLD RESIGNS.

Arvine Wales Succeeds Him—Important Business Changes.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company held at their banking room Monday, September 20, Edwin L. Arnold tendered his resignation as cashier and director, which was accepted.

E. Willard Arnold was elected director and Arvine Wales cashier, succeeding Mr. Arnold. Today Mr. Wales, who is employed in the Union National bank, was advised of the action of the directors and accepted the office.

In connection with the foregoing it may be stated that the firm of E. L. Arnold & Brother has been dissolved, Mr. Edwin L. Arnold retiring and Mr. E. W. Arnold continuing the business.

Mr. E. L. Arnold, accompanied by Mrs. Arnold, will leave on October 1st, on a European tour, to remain for an indefinite period. Mr. Arnold has hosts of friends, and the announcement of his withdrawal from business will be received with general regret.

Sick-poison is a poison which makes you sick. It comes from the stomach. The stomach makes it out of undigested food.

The blood gets it and taints the whole body with it. That's the way of it.

The way to be rid of it is to look after your digestion.

If your food is all properly digested, there will be none left in the stomach to make sick-poison out of.

If your stomach is too weak to see to this properly by itself, help it along with a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

That's the cure of it. Shaker Digestive Cordial is a delicious, healthful, tonic cordial, made of pure medicinal plants, herbs and wine.

It positively cures indigestion and prevents the formation of sick-poison.

At druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Don't.

Don't forget that the Stark County Fair will be held in Canton on Sept. 28, 29, 30 and Oct. 1.

Don't put off making up your mind to go to the fair and participating in the exhibition. Decide now and begin to get ready.

Don't try to look at the entire fair in one day, go every day, you will see new attractions every time you go.

Don't doubt it when you hear it said that this will be the best fair in the state, as you undoubtedly will believe every word of it.

Don't fail to talk up the fair to your friends and neighbors and bring them with you.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

President Ratchford on the Mining Situation.

HE GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Cameron Miller Joins Him to Resume Work in the Pittsburgh District—Mr. Ratchford has Nothing to Say of the Hazleton Affair.

M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Cameron Miller, formerly a national organizer of that association, and until a week ago working in the interest of the union among the miners in Pennsylvania, left Sunday afternoon, Mr. Ratchford going to Washington to attend the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Miller to Pittsburgh to again take up arms against the DeArmits. Mr. Miller will assist District President Dolan in organizing his forces, and expects to extend the union to parts where it has heretofore been unknown.

Mr. Ratchford feels very grateful to the many labor organizations that responded to his call for assistance.

"The fight is still being carried on in districts where the price is not being paid," said he, "and we are now in a better position to fight to win. It may not be generally known that this strike was in resistance to a reduction. Our original intention was not to inaugurate the movement until after August 1, but the proposed reduction determined our course, and the strike was declared about thirty days ahead of time. We have good reason to feel satisfied with the result, and I believe all the intelligent miners feel that the best thing has been done."

About the Hazleton affair, Mr. Ratchford had little to say. "It was certainly an unfortunate thing," said he, "but not being familiar with the details it is a matter that I seldom discuss. All men are liable to make mistakes, and I think that sheriff made one when he ordered his men to fire. It is plainly to be seen, however, that the workmen are no longer enjoying the freedom that is their boast, and which was theirs not so many years ago."

RESUMPTION OF MINING.

The resumption of work this morning was general. The W. & L. E. Company expects about forty-five cars from the Massillon mines today, and probably half that number will be received by the Ft. Wayne and C. L. & W. roads. The new mine, Elm Run No. 3, which has been opened on the Wm. McFarren farm by the Elm Run Coal Company, is being operated today for the first time. Night and day forces are employed, the total number being about thirty men. Six cars were shipped from this mine today.

NEWS OF NAVARRE.

Almost a Centenarian—Glass Marble Works to Resume Operations.

NAVARRE, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Swan's 95th birthday anniversary arrived on Sunday and found her in good health, bright and cheerful and entertaining the friends who called to offer their congratulations. Mrs. Swan resides with her daughter, Mrs. Lower.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McEwen and children of Massillon, Mrs. Jacob Ricker of Reedurban, and Mrs. James Doll, of near Massillon, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Steel on Sunday.

The Rev. W. Miller is visiting in Cleveland.

Emil Converse is in Akron today, conferring with the other stockholder of the Navarre Glass Marble Company, and upon his return the works will probably resume operation. They were obliged to shut down for lack of coal.

Webster Lonas, residing one mile south of town, and James Crow, living on the Sprunkle farm, entertained friends at their respective homes, Saturday. Many Navarries attended each, and all had a good time.

William Kline, of Massillon, joined Mrs. Kline at this place today and they returned together. Mrs. Kline had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Clemens for some time past.

MT. EATON NOTES.

Weekly Letter From That Popular Wayne County Resort.

MT. EATON, Sept. 21.—Walter Fraze and Douglass Westcott attended the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., held at Norwalk last week. Alpha Graber is in Wooster studying music. Miss Lizzie Maag, of Massillon, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maag, in town the past week. M. S. McKee, of Wheeling, W. Va., J. H. Myers, of Wooster, and Jacob Hawk, of Massillon were visitors Tuesday. W. A. Wilson, of Columbus; J. W. Beachy, of Zanesville; S. B. Maxwell, of Berlin; Mrs. M. Maxwell, of Canton and A. B. Oberlin, of Massillon, were in town Wednesday. Sunday visitors at the hotel were E. O. Langell and lady, of Wooster; C. M. Harding, Wooster; H. C. Brown, H. C. Diehlmann and wife, and Miss Emma Diehlmann, of Massillon; Mrs. P. H. Walters, of Mansfield. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Klein, and the Rev. and Mrs. Wolbach, of Applecreek, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schlafly. The Rev. Mr. Wolbach preached in the Reformed church Sunday morning.

Letter From Wilnot.

WILNOT, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Mary McFarren and niece, Emma Kreiting, visited at Marshallville the past week. Mrs. Olmstead, of Dennison, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. P. Hobbs, on Maple street. The Rev. W. H. Stump, of Burbank, a former pastor here, occupied the pulpit at the Evangelical church on Sunday. Fred Nauman is building an addition to his barn.

Her Health Restored.



THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit. Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation, suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

ENGAGED ANOTHER TEACHER.

Unusually Large Attendance at the Navarre Grammar School.

NAVARRE, Sept. 21.—The school board Monday evening engaged Miss Julia Neidecker, of Wilnot, to assist Edmund Thomas, teacher of the Grammar department. The school enrollment this year is larger than ever before. The attendance of the Grammar school is greater than the seating capacity of the room, and it was quite impossible for one teacher to give three classes the necessary length of time for thorough instruction. Principal Sluss will vacate the present high school room, moving into an unused apartment now known as the recitation room, and one-half of the Grammar school pupils will occupy the former high school room.

I. B. Pocock is buying great quantities of wheat these days. He pays 88 cents, four cents less than the Massillon price. Mrs. Bloch has gone to Canton to visit her daughter Rosa, who is a bookkeeper in a dry goods store.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kramer, of Lorain, and the Rev. Mr. Baker, of Cleveland, were the guests of the Rev. W. Miller on Sunday and Monday.

Milton Garver left this morning for Cleveland to enter Adelbert College.

Logan Zintmaster, of this place, today entered a Cleveland school of dentistry.

ST. TIMOTHY'S RECTOR.

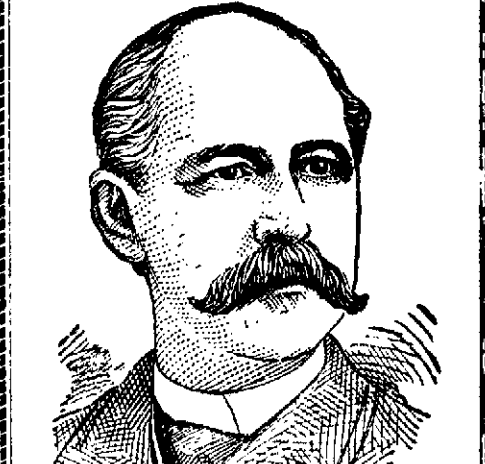
The Rev. C. M. Roberts Accepts the Call from the Vestry.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts, now rector of the Episcopal church at Hartwell, O., has accepted a call from the vestry and congregation of St. Timothy's P. E. church, and will begin the discharge of his duties as rector about October 1st. Mr. Roberts has occupied pulpits in Freya and Hartwell, O., and will be cordially welcomed in Massillon. Several weeks ago he preached in St. Timothy's church, and instantly commanded the closest attention of the congregation. He is a pulpit orator of unusual eloquence and force, and a tactful gentleman. The call was issued with enthusiastic unanimity, and the acceptance gives the highest satisfaction to all Episcopians. Mr. Roberts's family consists of himself, his wife and two children.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

John McGinnis is Glad Now that he Did Not Kill Himself.

EAST GREENVILLE, Sept. 20.—John McGinnis is able to be about again and seems half glad that he did not succeed in killing himself when he took a teaspoonful of Paris green last Thursday. He is 60 years old and has a family. Dr. Roebuck was called in and administered emetics in time to save his life. The strike had made him despondent. He is more cheerful now that a settlement has been reached.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE Best in the World. For 10 years this shoe, by itself alone, has outdistanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$1.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material, possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys and youths. W. L. Douglas shoes are ordered by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather. If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by Suhr & Zepp.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Minnie Garver, of Strasburg, spent Sunday with Miss Laura Breckel, in East Main street.

Miss Lena Brentzel, of Akron, spent Sunday with the Misses Flora Happoldt and Alice Camp.

Mrs. Fannie Harsh Peirce, of Dayton, has given the Methodist Ladies Aid Society a set of dishes.

Sonnhalter Brothers are searching for coal on the John Snyder farm, near West Brookfield. They tapped a vein last Friday.

Miss Minerva Olney, of Detroit, has arrived to take charge of the trimming department at Jacob Wise's millinery parlors.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitman were called to Doylestown today by the death of Mrs. Whitman's mother, Mrs. John Paul, aged 78 years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds have gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., where Mrs. McClymonds hopes to receive benefit by taking the treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Coxey, Jacob Jr., Legal Tender and Miss Laura Jones, of Pauls, went to Cleveland on Monday morning to spend a few days.

Arvine Fox is today celebrating his eightieth birthday anniversary, and is entertaining a host of old friends at his residence in West Tremont street.

Mrs. Adam Wendling left for Greentown, Ind., Saturday evening, having been advised that her sister, Mrs. Christian Smulch was ill with typhoid fever.

The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company have remodeled the winter cars which run between Canton and Massillon, and they will be put into service this week.

Mr. Duke Cunningham has come back from Lima to call Massillon a land of plenty, and to tell of the hard time he had trying to live on two days' work a week.

R. E. Dobson, of Denver, Col., representing the Mining Industry and Review, is in town, for the purpose of writing an account of the mineral resources of Massillon.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen has been advised by Chief Warden Ruetinger that the fish car will arrive in Massillon at 1:20 Thursday, via the W. & L. E. railway.

R. J. Cooper and Mrs. Lizzie Johnson returned last evening from Wyandotte, Mich., where they were called by the death of P. R. Johnson, whose funeral took place Saturday.

Mayor Schott took the cleaver that George Switzer threw at Wilson Graber, on Saturday, and the knife that Mr. Graber held in his hand at the time to Canton on Wednesday for examination by the grand jury.

The marriage of Miss Narcissa Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harrison, and Mr. Louis Yager, of Chicago, will take place on October 12th. The ceremony will take place in the First M. E. church.

P. L. Boerigen has come home from Bolivia, where he spent the last days of his vacation, and with many happy memories of Tucumana county and southern Stark he has returned to his duties at Humbert's.

The marriage of Miss Millicent Last, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Last, to Mr. Adam Diesel, of Canton, is to take place on October 1. The young couple, after a wedding trip, expect to live in Aultman avenue, Canton.

Thirty-one workhouse prisoners were brought to Massillon, Tuesday morning, and put to work on Marshall hill and the road between that place and East Greenville. They will be housed in the building that was once a brewery, as before.

The first road roller that Russell & Company have manufactured according to the new design, was placed aboard cars and consigned to Julian School, of New York. It is called the Russell, and is considered the best machine of the kind in the world.

Mrs. John Palmer, Miss Lottie and Master Howard, after a pleasant ten days' visit with Massillon, Canal Fulton and Crystal Spring friends, returned to their Amesburg avenue home, in Cleveland, last Sunday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Crookston and Master Carl.

The case of R. A. Pinn vs. Joseph Royer, supervisor of Tuscarawas township, will be tried at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon before Justice Weller and a jury. The jury has been drawn as follows: D. McFarren, John Keller, O. B. Culler, D. Hornberger, William Sayers and Hiram Obendorf.

Joseph Smith, of Massillon, has purchased the barber shop of John Leininger, of Navarre. Mr. Leininger has invented a compound for which he claims all that can be said of quinine, and he is so busy working his fortune out of this drug that he can no longer do justice to the barber business.

The firm of Rider & Gardner has been dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Jesse O. Gardner retiring. Dr. Gardner's interest has been purchased by Mr. Frank H. Snyder. The business will continue in charge of Mr. Harry F. Rider, under whose able management it has been maintained for nine months past.

Members of the Bender family whose farm, west of town was visited and robbed by five masked men last June, say that they are now in possession of the names of the men, but decline to reveal them. Mr. Jerry Bender seems to fear the vengeance of the robbers, in case any steps are taken for their arrest, and says that for this reason the family will not prosecute.

The failure of the Ireland potato crop and the general shortage of wheat in Europe have created an immense demand for American flour, and Massillon manufacturers are profiting off it with

the others. The Sipco Valley mills are now grinding flour that will be sent to Belfast, Ireland, the first shipment of 500 140-pound sacks to be made this week. The order is for 2,000 sacks.

Dr. S. Hattery was called to the Elm Run mine on Tuesday, to attend William Penman, jr., who had one eye injured by being struck by a pocket-knife. The young man, with others was doing something about a cog-wheel, which being struck a blow to bring it into place, sent the knife which was lying upon it, toward Mr. Penman injuring his eye so badly as to totally destroy the sight.

The marriage of A. E. Walcutt, of this city, to Miss Emma Herman, a well known young lady of Canton, will take place on Thursday evening at the rectory of the German Catholic church. A reception will be held at the bride's home after the ceremony. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Walcutt will return to Massillon and will occupy apartments at the Hotel Conrad, where Mr. Walcutt is employed as clerk.

Messrs. Charles L. and Clarence M. McLean, C. M. Russell and George W. Culver have returned from Lake St. John, at the head of the Saguenay river. They enjoyed ten days of splendid fishing. French Canadian guides found favorite spots for sport, and each of the quartette had great success. They spent three days in the unbroken wilderness, where the fishing was especially good.

Many Massillon riders will enter the five-mile bicycle race that is to be a feature of the Canal Fulton fair. All amateur cyclists are eligible, this having been decided by the committee, Monday evening. At first it was the intention to have the race open only to persons who had never previously ridden in an event but the committee thought that it would be a better race if all riders considered amateurs by the L. A. W. were allowed to enter. No handicap will be given.

James Anderson, the North Lawrence base ball team's pitcher, who went to Philadelphia to be given a trial by that club, arrived home this morning. He says he will join the team again next week when it begins its exhibition games, and then he will be given an opportunity to show whether or not he is league timber. Charles Baumgardner, the North Lawrence center fielder, who was said to have been booked for a trial with Pittsburg, is still at home, and no one knows positively when he will leave.

Children and grandchildren to the number of seventeen, all of them being present except Mr. Arthur Taggart, gathered at the home of Mr. Jacob Waggoner on Sunday to help him celebrate his fifty-sixth birthday anniversary. During the morning the grandchildren presented him with a beautiful rocker, the presentation speech being made by Master George Austin, the oldest grandson. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hackett and son, and Mrs. Arthur Taggart and son, of Akron, were present.

Henry Vincent, who was once the editor of Coxey's Sound Money, has come back to Massillon to take charge of Mr. Coxey and his campaign. Mr. Vincent is sure of a job for six weeks, and there is a possibility of arrangements being made for his permanent residence here. Since leaving Massillon a year ago, Mr. Vincent has been in many places, coming to this city from Danville, Ill., where he was editor of the Democrat. Many friends called to bid him welcome, this morning, among them Frank Reifsgyler, western manager of Hardware, a journal for retail dealers published in New York.

The dedicatory exercises at Music Hall, Cleveland State Hospital, will be conducted on Tuesday evening, September 25th. The hospital orchestra will furnish the music for the event and a programme of twelve numbers has been arranged, including invocation by the Rev. R. M. Freshwater, and addresses by the Hon. R. E. McKisson, mayor of Cleveland, General R. Bunkerhoff, of Rev. W. A. Hale, Senator James R. Garfield and Governor Asa S. Bushnell. Benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. A. C. Lutton. Invitations have been extended by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Austin to many of their friends in Massillon.

The marriage of Mr. Jacob Meyers, an employe of Conrad, Dangler & Brown, and Miss Clara Stoner, a charming young lady, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stoner, took place at 1:30 at the Methodist parsonage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers will leave for a trip to Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other interesting places. Upon returning home, they will reside in their new home on the Navarre road. The bride is the daughter of the proprietor of the West Side mill. The marriage comes as a great but pleasant surprise to a wide circle of friends.

A Medical Student.

Each student of medicine, before graduating to become a doctor, has to undergo a catechism, to see if he is competent to practice medicine. Here is a sample of what he must answer:

Question: What is the cause of general weakness and tired-out feeling? Answer: Poor digestion. Ques.: What is the cause of poor digestion? Ans.: Catarrh of the lining membrane of the digestive organs. Ques.: What are the names of the digestive organs? Ans.: Stomach, liver and bowels. Ques.: How, then, can the weakness and tired-out feeling be cured? Ans.: By curing the catarrh of the digestive organs. Ques.: What remedy would you use for this? Ans.: Pe-ru-na is the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Ques.: What is meant by the term female diseases? Ans.: It means simply catarrh of the pelvic organs. Ques.: Will Pe-ru-na also cure catarrh of these organs? Ans.: Yes. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

A beautifully illustrated and instructive book, written by Dr. Hartman especially for women, will be sent free for a short time. This book is for women only. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

THE GREEN MINE SOLD.

Purchased by James Mullins and Son.

ONE OF THE BEST IN THE DISTRICT

Newman People Now Want President Hatchford to Go for Col. Rend in the Form of a Lawsuit for Damages—Personal News from Youngstown Hill.

NEWMAN, Sept. 22.—What is commonly known as the "Green" coal mine heretofore operated by the NorthWestern Coal Company has been purchased by the Minglewood Coal Company and began operations on Monday. This mine has been idle for nearly nine months for some unknown reason. It has proven one of the best paying mines in the Massillon district and reflects credit on the management. This mine is the most convenient to our village and as a result most of our men find employment there and we wish the best of success for the new company.

[The foregoing from Newman conflicts somewhat with the statement furnished by the company's lawyer today. The conference held in this city yesterday failed to bring about a settlement sufficiently satisfactory to adjust matters so that the Western Ohio Coal Company's mine, west of Massillon, could be again put in operation. Work was resumed pending a settlement, but as nothing could be accomplished at the meeting relative to a transfer of the property, operation will be stopped unless matters can be adjusted this week.]

Now that the strike is ended and our miners at work, our officials will be enjoying the much needed rest, after their most arduous task of conducting one of the greatest strikes this country ever saw. We expect that President Hatchford will find time in the near future to give Paddy Rend a little of his attention for the specific accusation he publicly made against him. Mike has many friends in this vicinity and believe him to be perfectly innocent of the charges, and having ample recourse, expect him to take advantage of the same in his own defense. It is a duty he owes to himself as well as to his friends, to clear away the last vestige of doubt as to his innocence. We believe that the accusation was made for the purpose of creating dissension among the miners at a critical period of the strike, but failed of its mission, thus showing the implicit confidence the miners repose in M. D. Hatchford as their leader and president.

William Findley, wife and daughter spent last Sunday at the home of Wm. A. Harrold and wife in Elton. Thomas Reese returned to Fairmont, W. Va., last Friday to resume working in the coal mines there now that the strike is settled. Joseph C. Bell's many Newman friends extend congratulations and trust that his wedded journey through life will be pleasant, profitable and of long duration. Lorenzo Williams and S. Morgan returned home from Pittsburg Saturday to be on hand Monday morning and resumed their work in the Green mine.

Miss Jennie Kitt, one of Canal Fulton's most accomplished young ladies, was the guest of Miss M. E. Findley, part of last week. The Canal Fulton free street fair is fast increasing the postoffice receipts to the great satisfaction of Postmaster Yockey. The miners' soliciting and distributing committee met last Friday night in the Koff hall and gave out what goods were left, closed up their account preparatory to turning the same over to Mayor Schott, of Massillon. The committee deserves the thanks of our people for the prompt and impartial manner in which they discharged their duties. We have failed, so far, to learn any dissatisfaction arising from the distribution.

NAVARRE BUDGET

All Sorts of Happenings in Bethlehem Township.

NAVARRE, Sept. 22. Miss Ella Essig, of Canton, is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Miller this week. George Rider and wife spent Sunday with West Lebanon friends. Miss Lizzie Cori has returned from Cleveland, where she purchased her fall stock of millinery. Mrs. Louis Geltz and son Freddie, of Canton, spent Sunday with J. F. Geltz and family. Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez and daughter Cora, spent Sunday at the home of A. H. Gans. Frank Pocock and Mrs. Barcus visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Pocock, over Sunday. Matt Clemens, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks, is at this writing no better.

During the storm last Thursday the residences of J. Cori and M. L. Hoagland, also the planing mill of Robert Hug were struck by lightning. Fortunately no one was hurt more than to receive a severe shock. Mrs. Jennie Linn, the evangelist of Columbus, discoursed to a large audience at the M. E. church on Sabbath evening. The school board met last night and elected a teacher to help take charge of the pupils in the grammar school, which will be divided, one part occupying the grammar room and the other the high school room. The recitation room will be fitted up, and be occupied by the high school scholars. The change is due to the large attendance and the grammar room being too small to accommodate them. Miss Niedecker, of Wilmet, is the teacher chosen. Frank Linn and wife, of Coshocton, and Calvin Linn and wife, of Columbus, were called here by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Josiah Linn.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood disease.

Full of real genuine bargains—Our Bargain columns.

CLAIMS TO HAVE COAL.

A Story About a Thick Vein Near Middle-branch.

James McLinden has struck a rich find of coal on what is known as the old Keyser farm about three miles north-east of Middle-branch, and the Canton Journal says: "The coal is known as the Massillon quality, and a vein of 6 feet and 2 inches in thickness was struck at a depth of 432 feet. During the drilling what is known to the oil world as "Mecca" was struck in paying quantities if properly handled and tanned. Prospector McLinden, the lessee, has been offered \$5,000 for his lease which he promptly refused.

THE RESULT OF A FEUD.

Jacob Fiscus Struck By a Stone and Fatally Injured.

HE IS EXPECTED TO DIE.

A Quarrel Takes Place Wednesday Morning—Fiscus is Still Unconscious and His Skull is Fractured—If Inflammation Sets In He Will Die.

Jacob Fiscus, who resides on a farm west of West Brookfield, was, perhaps, fatally injured at 9 o'clock this morning, by being struck upon the nose and forehead by a stone alleged to have been thrown by his nephew, Ed. Christman.

A feud has existed between the two for some time, and this morning the men met while Mr. Fiscus was en route to the village blacksmith shop. During the quarrel that followed Mr. Fiscus was struck by a heavy stone and rendered unconscious. A gash three inches in length and ranging from the bridge of the nose upward was cut in his head. He was carried to his home, which was nearby, and Dr. J. F. Gardner was summoned. Dr. Gardner stated today that Mr. Fiscus sustained a fracture of the skull and several severe wounds on the face. His condition is considered very dangerous. Mr. Fiscus is 53 years of age and Christman is about 35.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

A Lively Letter from that Lively Town's Live Correspondent.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 22.—The ten-year-old George Klein has the typhoid fever. Billy Ries and P. Glutting wheeled to Canal Fulton last Thursday. Miss Eva Sheffer is home from Niles. Mrs. Orin Butler has returned to Akron. Geo. Slapper has accepted a position with Clement Russell in Massillon. Mrs. S. Baker, of Canton, was in town last week. Ed. and Grant Ruch, of Massillon, spent Sunday at this place. John and Nick Drilien were in Barborton over Sunday. Sam Bausher, of Canton, called on friends last Sunday. Mrs. Pat Larkin is visiting in Berea. Miss Blanche Stuhldreher is attending school in Chicago. A free dance will be given in Leonard's hall next Saturday evening. Miss Mabel Suhr, of Massillon, took a spin on her wheel Tuesday to Millport and back. Frank Merriman left for New York city last Monday.

The Heymans, of Massillon, defeated the Athletics last Saturday. Score, 13 to 7. Our band has been rehearsing every night the past week, and it is in the form to play at the street fair in Canal Fulton on Thursday. It will contest with five other bands for first prize. Harris Smith conveyed the Athletics in a band wagon to Massillon, where they won a game of ball from a colored team. Score, 8 to 2. On the way home a burr came off the spindle as they were descending a steep hill, and had it not been for the presence of mind of the driver, who quickly applied the lock, a fatal accident might have occurred. Things were easily righted and all were happy when they reached home again. Foreman Spitska entertained a few friends from Cleveland and Massillon on Sunday, on Orchard Knob. The band played during the afternoon, and everybody enjoyed themselves.

The miners resumed work in general on Monday morning. A few days previous to the resumption, whistles at the various mines were heard blowing, thus exposing the fact that the operators were desirous of putting their mines in operation.

Many exciting scenes were witnessed around the mines. Men were kept busy gathering up their tools to again go to work for a livelihood. Some of our men are of the opinion that they could have received the sixty-cent rate had they remained on strike, but yet, when we take a second thought, they have won a victory by accepting the advice of their officials, and thereby obtained the first advance by striking for many years past. We do not mean to say that the mining rate is too high, but only trust that it will soon be increased.

The steam shovel which has been in operation for the past four months at the gravel pit, shut down on Tuesday for an indefinite time. The crew left for their homes in New Philadelphia.

A THREATENING POSTAL CARD.

Addison Simmons Goes to Jail for Writing It.

Addison Simmons, of New Philadelphia, was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger, Wednesday morning, on a charge of having filled a postal card with threatening language and sent it through the mails. The defendant was arrested on the complaint of A. P. Owens, district postoffice inspector. Simmons pleaded guilty, and in default of \$100 bond was committed to the Cuyahoga county jail.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Reserve, Scriven Co., Ga. I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail. G. D. Sharp. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

MOST WELCOME NEWS.

How Business is Keeping Up Here at Massillon.

TWO THOUSAND CARS DAILY.

Immense Coal Traffic of the W. & L. E.—Other Railways Doing Proportionately Well—Massillon Bridge Company to Operate Nights for an Indefinite Period.

The resumption of work at the mines in the Massillon districts bordering on the W. & L. E. railway, has already almost doubled the business of that company. The number of cars now being hauled daily is in excess of 2,000, an increase of approximately 1,000 over the average number being hauled but a few days ago.

In Massillon alone the force of trainmen has been increased by twenty-five or thirty, who have been idle for fully two months, and employment has thus been furnished to between 300 and 400 of the company's employes at various places along the line.

The business of the C., L. & W. and Ft. Wayne railways has also grown greatly during the past week, and for some time to come every car available will be in demand. In all cases the revival is due to the traffic of coal.

The business of the Massillon Bridge Company has revived to such an extent that the regular force cannot keep pace with the orders now being received. Tonight a night force will begin work for an indefinite period.

Coal was loaded, beginning Wednesday morning, at all of the W. & L. E. coal docks in Toledo. In estimating the capacity of the Toledo docks, the W. & L. E.'s docks at Huron are not taken into consideration. These docks have a capacity of 300 cars in 24 hours, and the management says that the Huron docks can handle 500 cars in an emergency. Yet, with this increased capacity, the coal traffic officials say that the orders for lake coal in the northwest cannot be filled before navigation closes. Toledo coal officials expect the coal trade to keep up all winter. After navigation closes, business will keep the lines to the northwest busy.

AMONG THE FIREMEN.

A Clock with Two Dials—Fewer Fires this Year than Last.

A. J. Miller has placed a clock in the central engine house that every member of the company hopes will soon become city property. It has two dials and two sets of works. One of the latter is connected with the mechanical arrangement by which the engine house door is opened and shut, and stops the moment the company leaves the place. The other continues to tick, and by comparing the time of the two dials, the firemen can learn exactly at what hour the alarm was received and how long they were gone.

Since January twenty-two alarms have been answered by the firemen at the central engine house. In the same period of 1896 there were thirty-two alarms.

The horse John, of the bay team, did not die after all. When it first came back from pasture, Chairman Geltz, of the fire department committee, said that looked ready to die, and nobody could deny the assertion. Now, however, it is full of life and strength, and is as fine appearing horse as one could wish to see. Proper treatment at the barn has brought the change.

LUETGERT VICTIMIZED.

His Attorney Outlines the Cause of His Downfall.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Luetgert's attorney made the startling statement, today, that Robert Davy was the cause of all of Luetgert's troubles. He came to him with forged letters of introduction and made him believe that an English syndicate would buy his factory at \$200,000 and give him \$1,000,000 in stock. Davy managed to get \$25,000 from Luetgert and then disappeared, being a pure swindler. Luetgert borrowed more money and failed. The failure made Mrs. Luetgert insane and she wandered away. The counsel proposed to prove that she was alive and that the bones presented by the prosecution were not human, and that the rings said to have been Mrs. Luetgert's never had been seen by her.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, \$1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not refresh. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal troubles. Only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. It is the best medicine for all blood diseases, skin eruptions, and digestion. Hood's Pills are the best medicine for all blood diseases, skin eruptions, and digestion. Hood's Pills are the best medicine for all blood diseases, skin eruptions, and digestion.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey to be Inducted Into Office.

The installation services of the Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor-elect of the Presbyterian church, will be held in the church Thursday evening, September 23, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. N. P. Bailey, of Sabina, will preside and charge the pastor. The Rev. Dr. A. W. Clokey, of Galion, O., the father of the pastor-elect, will preach the sermon, and the Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Canton, will charge the people. Every member of the church and congregation is urged to be present, and everybody else is invited. On Friday evening, September 24, the ladies of the church will give a reception in the chapel from 8 to 10 o'clock, for Mr. and Mrs. Clokey, to which the members of the church and congregation, pastors of the city and other friends are cordially invited. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Bailey and the Rev. Dr. Clokey will remain for the reception.

The President Arrives.

ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley and party arrived at 9:20 a. m.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Steple, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, gripple, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return your money. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given. —Kellam & Ourren. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

Baby's Coming.

Nature intended that every woman should look forward to the coming of her baby with joy and hope, unclouded by anxiety. Almost painless parturition is quite the usual thing among uncivilized people. Even in our own country it occasionally happens with women in robust health good condition. It ought to be the rule instead of the exception; and it is a fact that a very large proportion of the usual pain and suffering may be avoided by looking after the mother's general health, and especially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturition.

Many mothers have been brought through the trying time almost painlessly by the aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It prepares the system for delivery by imparting the organic strength and elasticity which the mother especially needs; shortens the time of labor and confinement; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment for the child and fortifies the entire constitution against the after period of depression and weakness. Its use should begin in the early months of gestation—the earlier the better.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says E. J. Schalk, with Meyer Bros., Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

ENTIRELY OUTCLASSED.

Loudonville's Club Soundly
Drubbed on Sunday.

THE VISITORS WERE DISAPPOINTED

After Defeating all the Teams for Miles
Around Loudonville They Come to Massillon Full of Expectation—The Score 15 to 0 in Massillon's Favor.

The Loudonville base ball team brought eighty-two friends along. Sunday afternoon, to cheer them on to victory, one of the latter said, and down town they talked about the game they had won from Mansfield, what heavy hitters and good fielders they were and how easily they would win against Massillon, threatening even to bet a little on the result. Massillon never said a word, but there was an understanding that the Loudonville boys should be taught a lesson. When the last man was put out in the ninth, the score was 15 to 0 in favor of Massillon. Then most of them took spectators or members of the up posing team aside and explained that they were not of Loudonville, that they never played with that team, being of Shreve, Mansfield, Cleveland, or some other place, and had been brought along to strengthen the visitors.

Massillon's Jones pitched a good game, and two of the hits made off him should have resulted in put-outs, if the infield had not been napping. Smith caught, and the only man who attempted to steal was put out so quickly that he could not quite realize it. The battery work was of the kind that wins, and in the field good ball was played, in spite of the wet grass and slippery horsehide Sprang, the Loudonville pitcher, although born in Massillon, and for many years a resident of this city, was not of much account, twelve runs being scored before he was replaced by Morrison, in the fifth. Both the latter and Sprang were wild, giving many bases on balls, and all but killing the catcher.

In the eighth inning it looked as though Loudonville was going to score. No one was out and the bases were full. Then Lowry hit a hot one straight at Markel's head. Markel caught it with one foot on the base and made a double play. The next man was thrown out by Bullach. Jack Nolan did a good thing to the seventh. Morrison had reached first by Markel's failure to handle a ball from his bat, and Sharp had sacrificed him to second. Then Stoffer hit one just back of second base. Nolan and several other fielders went after it, and meanwhile Morrison was running home. Nolan got the ball first, and he sent it straight into Harry Smith's hands, catching Morrison as he was about to score.

THE SCORE.										
Massillon.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.				
Anderson, rf.	5	1	2	0	0	0				
Markel, 1b.	4	1	1	3	0	0				
Wittmann, 2b.	5	3	4	4	3	0				
Smith, c.	5	2	2	4	2	0				
Bullach, ss.	5	3	4	1	1	0				
Buhrman, lb.	5	1	1	1	10	0				
Nolan, cf.	5	2	2	1	1	0				
Gove, lf.	5	3	2	2	3	0				
T. Jones, p.	5	0	0	1	1	1				
Totals	50	15	15	27	17	3				
Loudonville.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.				
Keegan, s.	2	0	0	1	3	1				
Meiser, c.	4	0	1	3	1	1				
Lowry, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	2				
Jones, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0	0				
Bricker, lf.	1	0	1	3	0	1				
Morrison, cf and p.	4	0	0	1	1	1				
Sharp, lb.	3	0	0	5	0	0				
Stoffer, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	0				
Sprang, p and cf.	3	0	1	0	1	0				
Totals	31	0	7	21	9	6				

Massillon.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Runs	0	7	0	5	0	1
Hits	0	5	0	6	1	2
Errors	0	0	0	0	0	0

Loudonville.

AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Runs	0	0	0	0	0
Hits	1	1	0	1	1
Errors	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Massillon, 5.

Two-base hit—Markel, Wittmann 3, Buch, Nolan 2.

Three-base hit—Smith.

Double plays—Lowry to hard; Markel to Wittmann to Keanmair; Bullach to Wittmann to Bolmar.

Two base on balls—off Jones 1, off Sprang 1, off Morrison 4 (Jones, Markel 2, Smith 2).

Bullach 2, Buttmair, Gove 2.

Hit by pitched balls—Anderson, Wittmann, Keegan 2.

Struck out—By Jones 3, by Sprang 1, by Morrison 1—(Keegan, Lowry, Bricker, Anderson, Markel).

First base on errors—Massillon 3, Loudonville 3.

Left on bases—Massillon 10, Loudonville 1.

Passed ball—Mercer.

Wild pitch—Sprang.

Umpire—R. Featheringham.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Independent ball team will play the Doolittles, Sunday, September 26. At Niles, last week, the Massillon club lost a game 7 to 5.

The Heymans went to Millport on Saturday in Lung's tally-ho, and defeated the team by a score of 13 to 7. Bear pitched an elegant game, striking out eleven men. Sharp, of Millport, also pitched a good game, striking out twelve men. Bear held the boys down to four hits. The Heymans succeeded in getting fourteen hits off of Sharp. It was a good and exciting game all through. Batteries: Millport—Meisner and Sharp; Heymans—Jones and Bear.

The Heymans and Pumpkin Hills crossed bats at Benedict park on Sunday morning. Snyder was on the rubber for the Heymans, but had poor support. It was a good game and furnished lots of fun. The score was 13 to 11 in favor of the Pumpkin Hills. Batteries: Heymans—Jones and Snyder; Pumpkin Hills—S. Smith and B. Smith.

The Cupples were defeated by the City Belles, Sunday morning, by a score of 18 to 17. Chris Pitts, the City Belles' pitcher, hit six batsmen, one, John Gray, so hard that he fell to the ground. For a moment it was thought that his ribs were broken, but an examination proved that this was not the case. Arthur Mannweiler, the Cupples' center fielder, had the second finger of his left hand split

HE WAS BLOODTHIRSTY

Creole Slew For the Love of
Slaughter.

CONFESSED TO SEVEN MURDERS.

Failed With His First Victim, but Never Missed Again—For One of His Crimes Two Italians Were Lynched—Murdered For Small Sums.

DR. SMITH RETURNS TO MASSILLON

Barnesville will Entertain the Conference Next Year—Cleveland Wanted It but Failed to Secure Enough Votes—Full List of Pastoral Assignments.

COSHOCTON, O., Sept. 21.—The East Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church closed here Monday night. By a vote of 194 to 90 Barnesville was selected over Cleveland as the place of holding the next conference. The appointments for the ensuing conference year were made as follows:

Akron district—J. W. Robbins, presiding elder, Akron, First Church, J. H. Willey; Grace Church, J. C. Smith, Main street, J. W. King; North hill, W. E. Fitch; Woodland, S. F. Wood; Bedford, J. K. Grimes; Braceville, Joseph Glendell; Bristolville, W. F. Wyckoff; Canfield, J. E. Cope; Charleston, R. F. Keeler; Cuyahoga Falls, L. J. Winters; Deerfield, O. H. Pennell; Edinburg, W. G. Harper; Garrettsville, I. J. Harris; Kent, W. J. Wilson; Mantua, J. N. Orr; Mineral Ridge, O. G. St. John; Mogadore, L. C. Hollock; Newton Falls, J. A. Wright; Northfield, F. E. Heightway; Peninsula, C. H. Edwards; Pleasant Valley, Joseph Thomas, supplied; Ravenna, T. F. Phillips; Rootstown, M. C. Scott; Tallmadge, I. C. Paul; Twinsburg, J. F. Huddleston; West Warren, L. W. LePage; West Farmington, T. H. Armstrong; H. H. Scott; Warren, H. W. Kellogg; Windham, J. W. Vankirk; W. H. Pearson, chaplain United States army, T. P. Marsh, president, J. L. Shunk, professor, Mt. Union College.

Barnesville district—D. C. Osborne, presiding elder; Antioch, D. B. Cope; Armstrongs, W. G. Lemon; Barnesville, A. J. Hatt; Barnesville circuit, W. H. Piggott; Batesville, Emory Wyckoff, supplied; Beallsville, E. A. Williams; Belaire, South church, Austin Wilson; Belaire circuit, J. F. Rankin, supplied; Belmont, J. E. Russell; Bingham, to be supplied; Clarington, E. S. Powers; Demos, H. L. Ward; Fairview, E. J. Smith; Hamblin, George M. Wilson; Henrysburg, W. C. Meek; Morristown, to be supplied; Bowhatten, D. L. Clark; Quaker City, H. H. Westwood; Somerton, J. F. Ellis; St. Charlesville, D. W. Chandler; Washington, Harlan Appleman; Winterport, H. G. Cobbledeick; Woodfield, Alfred Walls.

Cambridge district—J. R. Keyes, presiding elder; Berne, J. R. Steward; Bethel, B. F. Forsythe; Beverly, H. H. Miller; Bristol, to be supplied; Byesville, S. C. Collier; Caldwell, W. H. Dye; Cambridge, R. B. Pope; Caywood, C. W. Danforth; Chanderville, J. D. Calow; Cumberland, J. I. McKee; Dexter City, David Davies; Lowell, to be supplied; Mackburg, to be supplied; Masterton, Ross Sullivan; McConnellsville, J. H. Conkle; Neebysville, H. W. Stewart; New Matamoras, C. T. Petty; Newport, E. O. Morris; —, B. E. Edgell; Norwich, S. P. Ross; Ruraldale, R. W. Gardner; Sarahsville, Robert Davidson; Senecaeville, J. B. England; Stafford, to be supplied; Senora, H. B. Edwards; Summerfield, J. M. Shafer; Wade, D. P. Stotsberry, supplied.

Canton district—Earl D. Holtz, presiding elder; Alliance, First church, T. W. Lane; Alliance, Union avenue, J. J. Wallace; Berlin Center, A. D. McHenry; Canton, Dneber avenue, J. L. Herron; Canton, First church, C. E. Manchester; Canton, Lawrence avenue, W. E. Hollett; Canton, Simpson, J. J. Wilson; Carrollton, J. W. Moore; Columbiana, G. L. Davis; Damascus, M. C. Grimes; Dell Roy, J. B. Manley; East Palestine, A. M. Butts; East Rochester, J. W. Wilson; Elkton, R. H. Finch; Franklin Square, J. G. Exline; Greentown, J. A. Rutledge; Hanoverton, T. J. Baker, supplied; Leontonia, O. B. Jones; Lisbon, A. W. Adlinson; Malvern, T. W. Anderson; Marlborough, E. B. Wilson; Massillon, G. B. Smith; Mechanicstown, J. H. Merchant; Minerva, C. W. Harshman; Negley, H. B. Allen; Pierce, J. L. Nealey; Salem, C. B. Henthorne; Waynesburg, Morris Floyd; Winona, C. L. Rowland, supplied.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Changes Necessary Because of a Crowded Building.

The board of education held a special meeting Monday evening, and decided to transfer the A grammar class of the North street building to the State street school, the vacated room to be occupied by one of the high school classes. The selection of another teacher for the high school was referred to the committee on teachers. Mr. L. L. Nave, teacher of the A grammar class, after the change, will be principal of the State street building. The crowded condition of the high school this year has made these changes necessary.

SWITTER PLEADS GUILTY.

Charged with Assault with Intent to Wound and Maim.

The charge made against George Switter, who hurled a meat cleaver at Wilson Graber's head, on Saturday, was assault with intent to wound and maim. Switter pleaded guilty, and his bond was fixed at \$2,000. Being unable to give bail, he was taken to the jail in Canton. Mr. Graber is daily improving, and it is thought that the wounds will heal without serious complications arising.

HE WAS BLOODTHIRSTY

Creole Slew For the Love of
Slaughter.

CONFESSED TO SEVEN MURDERS.

Failed With His First Victim, but Never Missed Again—For One of His Crimes Two Italians Were Lynched—Murdered For Small Sums.

The confessions at New Orleans of a negro known as Creole show him to be a monster of almost unprecedented depravity. He has murdered seven people and his weapon has always been a club, a bar of iron or an ax.

The motive that influenced this creature was twofold—robbery and a love of slaughter for its own sake. The largest sum of money he ever secured from any victim was \$4.40.

Creole has been arrested for two murders only. The first time he was acquitted although he was guilty and the latter murder could have not been fastened upon him had he not confessed. Unlike many of those arch fiends who boast of the lives they have taken, this ignorant creature's crimes are proved by indisputable evidence. He seems to take no pleasure in boasting of his deeds, but the memory of the murders is pleasant to his diseased mind.

His story is commonplace enough. His father was a slave in St. Martinville, Iberia parish, who was hanged for murder before the war. As a boy Creole was known as Joe Pierre. He was a thief as a youth, and as he grew up he developed a bitter hatred toward white people. This was a legitimate outgrowth of the election trouble in that part of the state.

He grew into a large, powerful man. He is more than 6 feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. He is now about 43 years old and has been actively engaged in murder for ten years. He planned his first murder while he was at work on a plantation in St. Martinville. He sought Aubert White, a saloon keeper, whom he asked to change a \$5 bill. While White was fumbling in his pockets Creole struck him in the face with a heavy stick. White was felled to the ground, but before Creole could rifle his pockets a passerby scared him away. He served two years in the penitentiary for this attack.

It made a profound impression upon him. He was not troubled by the fact that he had been captured and placed in prison, but he was disturbed because he had failed. He had not strangled his victim and not killed him. Creole had walked eight miles to commit his first crime, and the attempt was wholly unsuccessful. He reasoned the matter in his coarse and growling way, and came to the conclusion that he had not succeeded because he had attacked his man from the front. He determined in the future to strike from behind. Thereafter Creole acted upon this idea, and he never failed again.

There was an intermission of two years after his release from the penitentiary before he succeeded in killing a man. During this time he worked on a railroad, in swamps and on plantations, changing his name to Joe Mex because he had become a very unpopular negro about New Orleans. His fellows recognized him as a very dangerous man.

Had Creole been simply influenced by motives of robbery he would not have killed old man Patterson. It was known that Patterson had as much as \$100. Creole coveted this money. He watched Patterson one night, and when he started for home, which was several miles back from the railroad, Creole followed. He approached Patterson from behind, crushed in his skull with a club and rifled his pockets. He found only a silver watch and 50 cents. Patterson had hidden his money. The murderer threw the body into a lake. He was arrested and tried for this murder. He escaped in a remarkable way. In his possession was found a watch which was identified as Patterson's. Creole proved that he had purchased this watch at New Iberia. As a matter of fact, he had pawned the watch which he had taken from Patterson and bought the other, which was almost its counterpart.

It occurred to Creole one day that if he had a pistol he could murder more easily. He stole one from a white man. He was caught and again sent to prison. While he was working in the swamps he learned that there was a movement on foot to lynch him as soon as he was released. This caused him to take a chance to escape. He determined that the first man he met should furnish him with clothing. This man happened to be a tramp. Creole demanded his apparel. The man refused. Creole knocked him senseless with a club. He could have taken the clothing when the man was helpless, but this did not content him. He must needs do murder as well.

His next murder was that of a colored woman in St. Charles parish, the wife of a man from whom he purposed stealing a side of bacon. Mary Barker threatened to tell on Creole, and he killed her with an ax.

His next murder was that of a Spaniard named Rocina Jacque, which was a very brutal and cold blooded crime. Three Italians were accused of it and two of them were lynched. This involved the United States government in trouble with Italy. It was finally adjusted by the United States paying damages of \$6,000. Until Creole made his confession it was never suspected that the lynched Italians were not guilty.

The largest sum he secured from any of his victims was from Alexander Johnson, a colored man, more than 70 years old, whose skull Creole crushed with a single blow. In Johnson's pockets Creole found \$4.40. This year Creole has murdered two people, both of them peddlers. The last named was killed June 26.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel, and consequently act, very strangely. They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical. They seem self-absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Write her.

Tester, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bite and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

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For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

For Family Use... ..FINLAY BREWING CO.'S.

Bottled Export and Domestic Beer... ..Has no equal.

Frank A. Vogt.

Better Than Doctors' Bills.

Perfect sanitary plumbing, often saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right plumbers for you.

PHONE 101.

20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

WHEN IT RAINS

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now. Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty. Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery.

At C. BADER'S.

29 F. Main St. ART STUDIO.

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OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

For the Great Closing Sale
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Just fresh from the factory First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments. At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department. New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

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What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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Hot Air... .. Heating is not the pleasant thing to think about in a house. But winter is coming and it is a modern method to have the heat come and talk it over. The furnace is a safe way to save money, dirt and inconvenience.

References: Eye yehere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat THAT Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suits. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.

Prices Moderate. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cott in Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
6 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.

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Phone 144.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.

C. L. BOWMAN, 42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravagant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get

A STRAW HAT! at J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

TO LESSEN—THE EXPENSE OF LIVING—

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.

Flour. Royal's Fancy Patent \$1.30
Minnesota Spring Wheat \$1.15
Wheeler's Pansy \$1.00

Sugar. Granulated \$0.05
C Sugar, 28 lbs for \$1.00

Canned Goods. Buckeye Brand Tomatoes \$0.05
Good Corn, per can \$0.05
Fancy Table Peaches \$0.10
Sardines, per can, oil \$0.08

Lemons. Per dozen, choice \$0.10

Coffee. Arbuckle's, 1 pound \$0.12
Lion, 1 pound \$0.12
The best Mocha & Java \$0.27

Teas. Pine Gun Powder \$0.25
Fine Young Hyson \$0.25
English Breakfast \$0.25

Cheese. Extra fine York State Full Cream \$0.15
Obio Full Cream \$0.10
Extra fine Swiss \$0.14
Full Cream Limburger \$0.10

Soaps. Ivory, laundry size \$0.10
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars \$0.10
Erie, 10 bars \$0.10
White Foam, 12 bars \$0.10
Cream Soap, 12 bars \$0.10
1776, per package \$0.10
Washing Compound, box \$0.10

Ham. Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound \$0.10

At S. F. WEFLER'S, Prompt Free Delivery, Telephone Connection.

31 East Main St. The Cash Grocer.

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CHOICE SHEET MUSIC. —All the Latest Selections—25 Cents. 20th Century, Two Step, only 15 cts. Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

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